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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

"Is Life Worth Living?"

Life is worth living, if we live aright,
Keen to the front, the final end in view,—
The end when all aims trivial or untrue
Must burst like airy bubbles on our sight.

Life is worth living, if we do our best;
Our best is often greater than we dream.
Immortal souls with mighty forces teem—
They are revealed by him who makes the quest.

Life is worth living when our secret thought
Hides no least wish or impulse, hope or aim,
That can bring disappointment, sorrow, shame,
Or hurt to any fellow being's lot.

Life is worth living when we strive to be
Of greater use tomorrow than today,
Moulding ourselves from rough unsightly clay
To something lovely for the world to see.

—ELLA WHEELER WILCOX, in Youth's Companion.

JULIET'S COURAGE.

The level sunset was turning all the little pools along the shingly beach into drops of gold.

"It's very nice," said Mrs. Elton plaintively, as she sat on the long piazza of the hotel, "but I should have preferred some inland place for the summer. You see, I am never at ease about the children, and Mr. Elton comes down here only once in the week."

"Your brother seems to enjoy the beauties of the seashore very much," said Mrs. Dorsey. "I think I never saw Mr. Seville enjoying better spirits."

"Oh, that's because Miss Chaloner is here," said the matron, curving her lip a little superciliously. "He is absurdly infatuated with Juliet Chaloner!"

"I think she is a very lovely girl," said Mrs. Dorsey.

"Lovely? Oh, yes, I suppose she is lovely enough, only I never did fancy that style of beauty."

"Mr. Seville does, it seems."

"My dear, didn't I tell you that Clarence was completely infatuated? I don't suppose he would be willing to own that she has a fault in the world! I did talk to him seriously at one time, about those coquettish little airs of hers, but I saw at once that I might as well have talked to the wind. You see, I think she is disposed to be selfish—those only daughters often are; and then she is such an egregious coward!"

"How do you mean?"

"She won't ride, lest she should be run away with; she is terrified out of her senses at the apparition of a mouse, and I wish you could have heard her scream the other day, when a spider dropped on her bonnet. I've no patience with such a character."

"Perhaps it is only a bit of girlish affectation."

"No, it is not; she actually is afraid."

"There she comes now, with your children clinging around her," said Mrs. Dorsey. "They certainly appear to be very fond of her."

"Yes," returned Mrs. Elton, indifferently, "she has a way of winning children's affection."

As Juliet Chaloner came up the path, her slight figure darkly outlined against the sunset, her beauty seemed something more intangible.

One little one clung to her skirts, another held her hand, and two or three skipped along in front of her as she neared the piazza.

"Mamma! mamma!" piped out little Hubert, "Miss Chaloner has promised to go to Blyden's Point with us tomorrow—where the little twisted shells grow."

"And, mamma," interrupted Rosa, "you'll go with us, for Miss Chaloner says you can find those star-fish for your aquarium!"

"Don't talk so loud children," said Mrs. Elton, pettishly. "I'm afraid you've found them very noisy and troublesome, Miss Chaloner."

"Not at all," said Juliet, pleasantly. "I am very fond of children, you know. And I really think, Mrs. Elton, you would find it a very pleasant walk to Blyden's Point."

"Thank you," said the matron, stiffly, "it would be altogether too far."

"Then, mamma," urged Harry Elton, a manly boy of 14, "let me row you and Rosa and Hubert in the boat"

"I'll think of it," said Mrs. Elton; "only if Miss Chaloner should chance to encounter a spider or a field mouse by the road, I won't answer for the consequences."

Juliet laughed, but she colored nevertheless.

"I was telling Clarence of your dainty little hysterics," went on Mrs. Elton, with polite malice. "If there is anything Clarence respects it is common sense and courage."

Juliet went into the house without replying.

"Does Clarence think I am a coward, or does he think me guilty of affectation?" she thought. "What have I done that Mrs. Elton should speak so unkindly to me?"

"Mamma," said Harry, bluntly, "why did you speak to Miss Chaloner so spitefully?"

"Little boys shouldn't ask questions!" said Mrs. Elton, sharply. "Go in and brush your hair!"

"So you have really concluded to go to Blyden's Point with us?" said Juliet, brightly, as she met Mrs. Elton at the dinner-table next day.

"Yes, to please the children."

"And, Miss Chaloner," interposed Harry. "I am to row mamma and the little ones, while you walk across the sands and meet us, at 5 o'clock."

"Then we must start a little in advance of your boating party," said Juliet.

How brightly the golden afternoon slipped away upon the smooth sands of Blyden's Point! Even Mrs. Elton forgot to be spiteful, but reveled in the beauty of the far off rocks and sapphire firmament, and owned to herself that "really, Juliet Chaloner was very charming!"

"See, Miss Chaloner!" cried Bessie, ecstatically dancing upon her tiptoes, "the water is creeping all over my shells!"

"Don't you see the tide is coming up?" said Harry, eagerly. "Stand up on that high point, and take your shells away quick unless you want to lose them."

"But Miss Chaloner," said Helen wistfully, "the water is ever so high over that narrow neck of land, where we crossed by the old lighthouse; how shall we get back again?"

Juliet laid down the branch of seaweed she had been admiring with Mrs. Elton, and looked off towards the rising tide with a cheek suddenly blanching.

"Miss Chaloner, what is the matter?" shrieked Mrs. Elton.

"We are cut off from the mainland," said Juliet in a low voice. "The tide is coming up, and half an hour from now this point will be submerged. Why did we not think of that? The boat, Harry—quick!"

"But, Miss Chaloner," pleaded thoughtful Bessie, "if we were to run—the water is surely not higher than our waists."

"My dear, the neck of land is half a mile away, and the tide is rising at a fearful rate. Get into the boat, Mrs. Elton."

"Mamma! mamma!" wailed the children in chorus, while Mrs. Elton, pale and trembling, and incapable of effort, sat on the rock.

"I cannot move," she stammered. "I really think that I am going to faint."

But even while the words were on her lips, Juliet's arm encircled her waist and Juliet's strength guided her to the little boat that lay rocking on the waves.

It was very small, containing but two seats, and when Mrs. Elton and her five children were ensconced therein, every nook in it was occupied.

"There is no room for Miss Chaloner!" cried Harry.

Mrs. Elton looked feebly around.

"Give me Rosa—let me hold Rosa in my lap," she faltered, scarcely knowing what she said.

But Juliet unloosed the loop of rope that fastened the boat to a projecting rock, and flung it out upon the waves.

"The boat is overloaded already," she said, in a calm voice. "Push off Harry."

The generous heart of the boy rose up with a choking throb,

"Miss Chaloner! and leave you here to perish?"

"Listen, Harry," she said, hurriedly, "Row home as fast as you can. Two hours will take you there, and then—then you can send the boat for me."

And as the words trembled on her tongue, Juliet Chaloner glanced over her shoulder at the white-crested fringes of foam slowly creeping up the sands, and knew that, two hours from that time, it would all be one wild tossing mass of waves!

Slowly the black outline of the boat faded into indistinctness, growing less and less.

The sun hung above sea, while the blue cloudless sky smiled overhead. Nature was full of soft repose and yet Juliet stood with clasped hands and silent endurance waiting for the death which was drawing nearer and nearer—the stern, relentless death whose horrors never seemed so ghastly as now.

"And he will be at home here tonight," she murmured. "My God! my God!"

The thunder of the cruel waves was in her ears—the moaning of the surf and she knew no more.

"Send a boat back to Blyden's Point?" echoed the old boatman. "Bless my heart, sir! Blyden's Point is seven feet under the water by this time!"

"And Miss Chaloner?" shrieked Mrs. Elton.

"The Lord have mercy on her soul!" solemnly uttered the old man, taking off his cap.

"Oh, Juliet! Juliet!" gasped Mrs. Elton, wringing her hands, "what shall I say to my brother when he asks for you?"

The soft light of a shaded lamp fell across Juliet Chaloner's eyes, as she opened them with a vague sense of having passed through a wild, troubled dream.

"Where am I?" she murmured. You here, Clarence?"

"My love," tenderly responded the well known tones.

"But how came I here?" she asked, shuddering, as she remembered the sands and the water.

Then Clarence Seville told her how, coming from the nearest railway station by boat, instead of the stage route, he had caught sight of a white object on the sands at Bruden's Point. Bidding the boatman row up to it with all possible speed, he found himself just in time to rescue her from death.

"God's hand guided me there dearest," he said impressively. "My noble girl! were it possible to love you better than I did before, this act of self-sacrifice would move me to do so."

From that hour Mrs. Elton cherished and reverenced Miss Chaloner as if she had been a saint; for to her there seemed something more than human in the noble self-abnegation of Juliet's courage!—New York News.

Curious Facts Concerning Hearing.

An inquiry was recently made in London as to the greatest distance at which a man's voice could be heard, leaving, of course, the telephone out of consideration. The reply was most interesting, and was as follows: Eighteen miles is the longest distance on record at which a man's voice has been heard. This occurred in Grand Canon, on the Colorado, where one man shouting the name "Bob" at one end, his voice was plainly heard at the other end, which is 18 miles away. Lieutenant Foster, on Parry's third Arctic expedition, found that he could converse with a man across the harbor of Port Bowen, a distance of 6696 feet, or about one mile and a quarter; and Sir John Franklin conversed with ease at a distance of more than a mile. Dr. Young records that at Gibraltar the human voice has been heard at a distance of ten miles.

Sound has remarkable force in water. Colladon, by experiments made in the Lake of Geneva, that a bell submerged in the sea might be heard at a distance of more than 60 miles. Franklin says that he heard the striking together of two stones in the water half a mile away. Over water or a surface of ice sound is propagated with great clearness and strength. Dr. Hutton relates that on a quiet part of the Thames near Chelsea, he could hear a person read distinctly at the distance of 140 feet, while on land the same could only be heard 76 feet. Professor Tyndall, when on the Mont Blanc, found the report of a pistol shot no louder than the pop of a champagne bottle. Persons in a balloon can hear voices from the earth a long time after they themselves are inaudible to people below.—Harpers' Round-Table.

A Mother Bird Frees Her Nestlings.

It is claimed by observers of birds that some of the feathered tribe will feed their young if they are caged and if they fail after a certain time to release them will bring them a poisoned weed to eat that death may end their captivity.

About a week ago at the Holstein ranch the children captured a nest of three young orioles and they were immediately caged and hung in a tree. The mother was soon about calling her young and in a little while brought them some worms. She continued feeding them for several days without seeming to pay much attention to persons about.

But on Sunday came the tragic ending that demonstrated the theory relative to birds. She brought them a sprig of green on Sunday morning and disappeared. In less than an hour they all died. The sprig was examined and proved to be the deadly larkspur, a weed that will kill full-grown cattle.

The little creatures lay dead in the cage and slightly foaming at the mouth, victims of their mother's stern resolve that her offspring should die by her own act rather than live in captivity.—Carson (Nev.) Appeal.

An Epidemic of Toothache.

One of the most curious features of the Chitral campaign is the extraordinary prevalence of toothache among the officers. The matter is receiving the serious attention of the medical authorities, and it is hoped that some very interesting statistical results will be gained from the careful investigation which is now taking place. The epidemic first made its appearance after the active operations were over, and the various regiments had received orders to stand fast for the summer, and reached its most violent form just before the long-expected order to partially evacuate the country had arrived. Is not an epidemic of toothache something very unusual? —Westminster Gazette.

Beef Tea With Cream and Sugar.

A story is told of a Scotch minister whose physician ordered him to drink tea. The next day, when the doctor called, the patient complained that the new drink made him sick. "Why, sir," said the doctor, "that can't be. I'll try it myself." And as he spoke he poured some of the tea into a skillet and set it on the fire. Then having warmed it, he tasted it, smacked his lips and said: "Excellent, excellent!"

"Man," said the minister, "is that the way ye sup it?"

"Of course; what other way should it be suppit? It's excellent."

"It may be gude that way, doctor; but try it wi' the cream and sugar, man. Try it wi' that and see hoo ye like it.

WHEAT AND FLOUR.

HOW FARMERS ARE LOSING THE MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Sales Diminishing at the Rate of Nearly $30,000,000 a Year—A Demand for Our Wheat Decreasing by 34,000,000 Bushels a Year—And Over 3,500,000 Less Barrels of Flour Shipped.

The official statistics of our exports of wheat and flour continue to be very interesting though, we must confess, somewhat disappointing inasmuch as the returns fail to show what was promised us by the free trade party should they succeed in demolishing the McKinley tariff. The exports of wheat during the months of July and August, 1894 and 1895, were as follows:

BUSHELS OF WHEAT EXPORTED.

	July.	August.	Total.
1894	5,557,970	8,546,645	14,104,615
1895	4,271,483	4,265,597	8,537,080
Loss in 1895	1,286,487	4,281,048	5,567,535

VALUE OF WHEAT EXPORTED.

	July.	August.	Total.
1894	$3,372,687	$5,013,768	$8,386,455
1895	2,731,704	2,911,109	5,641,813
Loss in 1895	$641,983	$2,102,659	$2,744,642

It seems that during the first two months of the current fiscal year we exported 5,567,000 bushels of wheat less than we exported during the corresponding months of the previous year, the money loss this year being $2,744,642.

Our foreign trade in flour can hardly be regarded as any more satisfactory, although it is true that the money loss was not so great as in the case of wheat. Here are the figures:

BARRELS OF FLOUR EXPORTED.

	July.	August.	Total.
1894	1,193,321	1,469,448	2,662,769
1895	906,436	1,115,161	2,021,597
Loss in 1895	286,885	354,287	641,172

VALUE OF FLOUR EXPORTED.

	July.	August.	Total.
1894	$4,275,683	$5,153,997	$9,429,680
1895	3,406,270	4,080,111	7,486,381
Loss in 1895	$869,413	$1,073,886	$1,943,299

During the first two months of this fiscal year we sold in foreign markets 641,172 barrels of flour less than in the same period of 1894, this year's money loss being $1,943,299 as against a loss of $2,744,642 in our export trade of American wheat.

Comparing the money values of our wheat and flour exports for the first two months of each fiscal year we have briefly the following results:

TOTAL VALUES FOR TWO MONTHS.

	Wheat.	Flour.	Total.
1894	$8,386,455	$9,429,680	$17,816,135
1895	5,641,813	7,486,381	13,128,194
Loss in 1895	$2,744,642	$1,943,299	$4,687,941

It cannot be claimed that the Gorman tariff is a new thing. It had been in force a year at the close of last August, and there should surely have been time for us to reap some of that golden harvest that was promised us when the wall of protection was broken down and we were enabled to reach out into the markets of the world. Unfortunately, however, in the case of our wheat and flour export trade the only golden harvest has been a loss of $4,687,941 as compared with trade transacted in the same commodities a year earlier, before there was any breach in the wall and before we could let ourselves out into the markets of the world, but yet while we still managed to get there.

Free Trade Means No Home.

What Senator Brice Did.

In case the farmers of Ohio have forgotten that Senator Brice, while caring for the interests of the Sugar Trust in the Gorman tariff, failed to secure protection for Ohio wool growers, they will see from the following figures that the average price of Ohio washed wool is from 13 to 16 cents per pound less under free trade, which Senator Brice approved of, than it was under the protection given to the wool growers in Governor McKinley's tariff period:

PRICE PER POUND IN CENTS.

	Oct. 1.	Jan. 1.	April 1.	July 1.
1890-91	31½	31	31½	29
1891-92	29	28	27	27
1892-93	27	27	29	23
1893-94	21	21	20	18
1894-95	18	16½	15½	16½

Wool in the markets of the world is higher than it was in October, 1891, and therefore the decline of from 7½ to 15 cents per pound on fleeces and from 15 to 27½ cents per pound on scoured in the United States is the effect of the removal of wool duties and of nothing else.

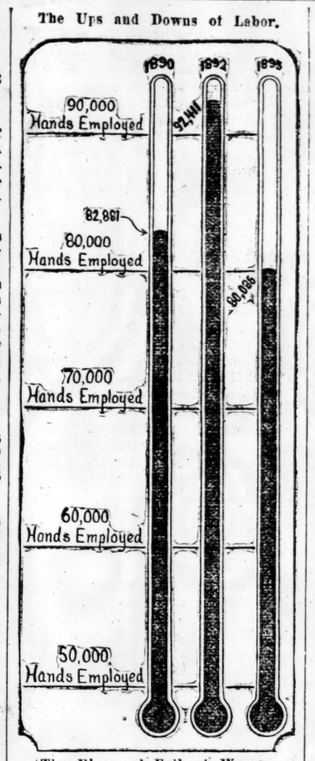
Slaughter of the Sheep.

American sheep are still going to market in vast numbers. August, 1894, was known as virtually a panic month, so great was the rush of sheep into the Chicago market; yet the report for August, 1895, shows an increase of 40,000 head over that of the corresponding month the preceding year, while an access of 3000 for the first week in September indicates that the haste to sell is still an uppermost feature. Under these conditions many Western sheep men have sold out almost every one, two or three year old sheep in their flocks, so that now their stock is at the point of certain deterioration.—Breeders' Gazette.

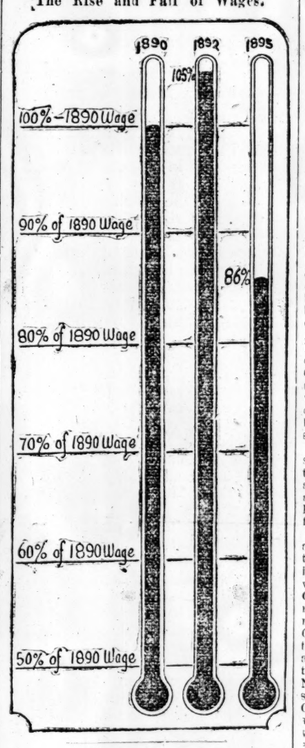
Woolen Mill Prospects.

Machinery is better employed today than it is likely to be two months from now, and the fact that the mills are fairly busy now is misleading to the average man, who points to it as a favorable condition.—Herald, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Ups and Downs of Labor.



The Rise and Fall of Wages.



A False Balance Sheet.

The Treasury Department has presented a statement for last month showing receipts somewhat over $3,000,000 in excess of expenditures. This statement is a cheat. The sugar producers of the United States have not yet been paid the $5,000,000 due to them, the authority to pay which was given by the last Congress. It is a just debt owing by the Government and so long as $1 of it remains unpaid the Administration cannot claim that its revenue exceeds the needs of the Government. The September statement is false. While Uncle Sam owes money to the sugar producers, or to any one else, a surplus of revenue cannot be claimed. False balance sheets represent nothing but Democratic chicanery.

A Hard Nut to Crack.

The Democratic Policy.

There is no dodging the fact that any policy, no matter by what name it is known, that closes the factories of the country, that destroys our great industries, that robs the laborer of employment and fills the country with a vast army of unemployed men and women who have no means of livelihood, that robs the farmer of his market, that robs the people of confidence, that disturbs business and fills the people with want, misery and despair, is an un-American and unpatriotic policy.—Ogden (Utah) Standard.

All Protectionists Are.

Great expounders of protection to home industry, like Henry Clay, were not manufacturers nor interested pecuniarily in factories. But they were patriots.

Right Kind of Governor.

Governor Morrill, of Kansas, says: "There is a genuine revival in business in Kansas, but it is due to the large crops rather than the Wilson tariff." The Governor is right.

An Interesting Study.

The tariff question should be studied in every household. Women can readily master its details.

CLEVELAND AT THE FAIR

The President Speaks to a Great Throng at Atlanta's Exposition.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME.

Greatest Day of the Exposition---The Fastest Handshaking Ever Indulged in by the President---He Was Especially Pleased With the Government Exhibit ---Compliments the Colored Display.

President's Day was celebrated at the Atlanta Exposition in an enthusiastic fashion. Mr. Cleveland spoke to thousands on the grounds and shook hands for an hour. After visiting the various buildings and being entertained at dinner he and his party left on their special train for Washington.

PRESIDENT GROVER CLEVELAND.

The trip was a well managed one and everything occurred on schedule time. The special train on the Southern Railway, bearing the Presidential party, left Washington for Atlanta at 11.10 p. m. The party consisted of President Cleveland, Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle, Postmaster-General and Mrs. Wilson, Secretary Herbert and Mrs. Mixon, his daughter; Secretary Hoke Smith, Secretary Morton and Miss Morton, Secretary and Mrs. Lamont, Mrs. Harmon, wife of the Attorney-General, and Private Secretary Thurber. The President occupied the private car "Wildwood," used by President Pullman when his own car is in the shops. For the other members of the party the compartment car "Columbia" was procured. There was also a combined baggage and parlor car, the composite part being used as a smoker. All along the route from Washington the President's journey was marked by a series of ovations at the railway stations. At Charlotte, at Spartanburg, at Greenville and several other points he shook hands with hundreds of admirers. A procession of school children tripped before him at Gainesville. At Charlotte, N. C., six thousand people were at the depot.

President's Day at the Cotton States Exposition was bright and beautiful. Incoming trains brought tens of thousands of visitors, and the streets of Atlanta were crowded at an early hour. The President remained in his apartments until the committee called for him.

The military procession formed downtown at 10 o'clock, and half an hour later passed the Aragon, where the President was, on its way to the exposition. The military was not intended as an escort, and Mr. Cleveland and his official family were driven rapidly to the exposition grounds. They reached the reviewing stand in front of the Government Building a few minutes before the head of the column of troops wound around the hill in front of the Administration Building, past the Pennsylvania, New York, and Fine Arts Buildings. Besides President Cleveland and Secretaries Carlisle, Lamont, Herbert, Smith, Morton, and Postmaster-General Wilson, on the reviewing stand, were Vice-President Stevenson, Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, Exposition and city officials. The military parade was long and picturesque. United States regulars from Fort McPherson, volunteers from Connecticut, Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia were in line. Governor O'Ferrall and staff, of Virginia, received prolonged cheers as they rode by. Governor Coffin and the red-coated Governor's Footguard from New Haven, Conn., got a great round of applause. Mr. Cleveland lifted his hat to the commanding officers as they passed and gave the Governors a special smile.

The review being over, Dr. T. S. Hopkins, of Atlanta, delivered a prayer for the President and the prosperity of the Nation. President Collier, of the Exposition, in a ten minutes' speech, then introduced the President. Several thousand persons were on the plaza within sight of the President. Although only a small part of these could hear the introduction, all recognized the President and gave a mighty cheer. The President had most respectful attention while he spoke.

The President's speech was greeted with cheers. Then the crowd called for Mr. Carlisle, and he arose and bowed, but refused to speak. Vice-President Stevenson also acknowledged the shouts for him, and shook his head when the people called for a speech. Presnt Collier announced that Mr. Cleveland would shake hands with the people if they would pass by in an orderly line.

Mr. Cleveland was especially desirous of seeing the displays made by the United States Government and the colored people. He spent more time in those buildings than in any others. At the colored building he was met by S. I. Garland Penn, chief of the colored department, and his associates. The President shook hands with them, and, after looking the building over, congratulated them on the display.

Mr. Cleveland was gratified, too, at what he saw in the Government Building. It is the most popular on the grounds, and the fisheries exhibit always has the largest crowd. A short visit was paid to the Woman's Building, where Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Chairman of the Woman's Board, and her associates received the Presidential party.

The other buildings were visited more hurriedly, but the visitors walked through the Fine Arts, Liberal Arts, Electrical, Transportation, Machinery, Forestry Buildings. They were driven around the grounds, past all the State buildings and through the Midway, which was packed with visitors. Chinese, Dahomeyans, Indians, Japanese and representatives of other Natons lined up to see the procession pass. The party left at midnight, after seeing the fireworks, for Washington.

Challenge for America's Cup Withdrawn.

Charles Day Rose, of England, has withdrawn his challenge to compete for the America's Cup. His decision was made known in a cable dispatch to J. V. S. Oddie, Secretary of the New York Yacht Club. The reason which the owner of the Distant Shore assigns for his action when it is read between the lines of his message is that his challenge might be construed as a rebuke to Lord Dunraven for his action in making the last race between the Valkyrie III. and Defender a memorable fizzle. He does not want it so understood. Scathing condemnation of Mr. Rose by the British press because of the challenge also had something to do with his action.

Device to Aid Farmers.

Professor Milton Whitney, of the Agricultural Department, Washington, has devised an apparatus for indicating the amount of moisture in soil at any required depth, thus enabling farmers to better determine what crops to plant. Two carbon plates are sunk in the earth, and the percentage of moisture in the soil is measured by the resistance of the earth to a current of electricity passed between them.

Plenty of Game in New Jersey.

Game is very plentiful in New Jersey. Rabbits and squirrel are so plentiful that they actually crowd each other for room in the woods.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor Just Made Public.

The relations of capital to labor, so far as these apply to strikes and lockouts during the past seven and one-half years, are exhaustively treated in the annual report of Colonel Carroll D. Wright, the Commissioner of Labor, which is just made public. The report shows that during the foregoing period, Illinois had the largest number of establishments affected, both by strikes and lockouts. There have been 10,060 of the former and 1195 of the latter. New York came second on the list, with 9540 establishments involved in strikes, and 723 in lockouts, and Pennsylvania third, with 8219 strikes and 490 lockouts.

The total number of employes involved or thrown out of employment during the period covered by the report was 2,391,209. The total number of strikers or persons originating the strikes of the foregoing period was 115,377. Lockouts were ordered in 3833 establishments, having 274,657 employed before the lockouts, of which 205,867 were thrown out of employment in consequence thereof. These establishments secured 27,465 new employes after the lockouts, 16,300 of whom were brought from other places.

The report shows that out of a total of 10,488 strikes for the entire country, more than 56 per cent. occurred in 25 cities. The total wage loss to the employes during the forced idle period in these 25 cities was in round numbers $25,000,000, while the loss to employers was something less than $29,000,000. The number of lockouts as compared with the strikes for the same period was small in the aggregate, but the losses incurred were enormously increased. The total was 244 lockouts with a loss of wages to the employes of $12,000,000, while that of the employers was nearly half that sum.

For the period covered by the report out of the 46,863 establishments affected by strikes, success in their demands was gained by the employes in 20,897; partial success was gained in 4775 establishments, and failure followed in 21,687 establishments. Out of the 3853 establishments having lockouts, 1883 succeeded in gaining their demands, 391 partially succeeded and 1558 failed. The leading cause of strikes was for an increase of wages, and these represent 25 per cent. of the whole number. Thirteen per cent. were for reduction of hours; 8 per cent. were against reduction of wages; 7 per cent. were sympathetic; 6 per cent. were for increase of wages and reduction of hours; 4 per cent. were against employment of non-union men, and 3 per cent. for a recognition of the union. The remainder of the strikes are attributed to a number of other causes of no especial general interest.

THE PROLONGED DROUTH.

The Most Remarkable in the Closing Quarter of the Century.

The most remarkable drouth of the closing quarter of the century has been broken so far as the Middle Atlantic and New England States are concerned. There have been heavy rains in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, and adjacent States, and showers extended southward into Delaware and Maryland. In many of the counties of Eastern Pennsylvania the drouth has been the most severe since 1869, but it has been broken as far west as the anthracite coal region. There is still great scarcity of water along the slopes of the Alleghany Mountains.

The condition of the streams and springs in many parts of West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky has not been much better than in the other States named. The great Ohio River is little better than a succession of pools, while tributary streams are almost dried up. Many small towns are without a legitimate supplies of water, and the sanitary condition of the sources of supply is very bad. Typhoid fever prevails wherever the drouth has made itself felt and it is not improbable that the number of cases will increase rather than diminish until the rains shall be heavy enough to refresh the land and carry off through the streams the accumulated filth of the summer months. One of the most serious effects of the prolonged dry spell has been the inability of the farmers to get their plowing and seeding done.

The Ohio River follows the Mississippi with a record-breaking dearth of water, and navigation is suspended.

Reports from the water famine stations of Ohio say hog cholera is raging as never before. Whole droves are perishing. One farmer at Hughes Station lost ninety in one day. Their value exceeded $1000. John Myers, near Bethel, Clermont County, has hauled water four miles since July for his one hundred hogs, and every one died within a week. Not less than $75,000 worth of hogs died in ten days. If there is not rain soon, hogs in Southern Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky will be annihilated. Twenty-five farmers in Brown County, Ohio, report a loss of 985 hogs. Many farms have not one porker left.

The West Virginia Northern Railroad has abandoned all trains but one a day because water cannot be procured for locomotives. In order to make one train a day the railroad takes one of the locomotives twenty miles east on the Baltimore and Ohio to procure water.

NO MORE SILVER DOLLARS.

Secretary Carlisle Orders the New Orleans Mint Closed.

All silver coinage, except that of subsidiary silver, has been ordered suspended after November 16 next, by Secretary Carlisle. In carrying out this policy the New Orleans Mint will be practically closed and dismantled after that date and its seventy employes furloughed without pay. Of the employes in the New Orleans Mint thirty are women and forty men.

Secretary Carlisle for some time has been considering the advisability of stopping all silver coinage except that of subsidiary coins, and since he has been at the head of the Treasury Department only 4,382,324 standard silver dollars have been minted. Since July 1 only ninety standard silver dollars have been coined.

The practical effect of the action taken by Secretary Carlisle is to convert all the silver bullion held by the Government into gold obligations. The suspension of the coinage of standard silver dollars leaves the bullion silver free from any further liability of conversion into silver obligations.

The closing of the New Orleans Mint leaves only the United States Mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco in operation. At these Mints only gold and subsidiary silver will hereafter be coined, unless Congress should direct to the contrary and its action should be approved by the President.

Prominent People.

Senator Peffer has bought a Kansas newspaper.

The value of Professor Huxley's estate is less than $45,000.

Emperor William II., of Germany, has caught the bicycle fever.

The Emperor of Japan is an all-round sportsman, devoted to riding, shooting, tennis, fishing, billiards and football.

The Duke of Norfolk has been elected Mayor of Sheffield, England.

Ex-Speaker Reed worked off thirty pounds of flesh last summer on a bicycle.

The largest landed estate is that of the Czar Nicholas of Russia, 100,000,000 acres.

The oldest lawyer is Judge Karl Siegmann, of Uelzen, Germany, 102 years of age. He practiced until 1892.

The Duke of Sutherland sends his two little sons, aged seven and five, to the village public school, with the children of his tenants.

Maria Dagmar, Dowager Empress of Russia, who is said to be actual ruler, is yet comparatively young, being only forty-seven years of age.

Louis Michel has a scheme of founding a home in England for political refugees from the Continent out of the profits of an American lecturing tour.

George Fred. Williams, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, is said to be the "original mugwump." He is forty-three years of age.

Dr. Theodore R. Timby, the inventor of the turbine wheel, is now living in Chicago. At seventy-two years of age he is as hale and active as most men of fifty. Dr. Timby is a native of Duchess County, New York.

Prince Bismarck keeps a weighing machine in his bedroom, and weighs himself every day when he gets up, noting down the weight in a register. In 1879 he weighed 242 pounds, but latterly 202 is all that he gets.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

43	MILK AND CREAM.		
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.55 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			19,848
Condensed milk, gals			187
Cream, gals			357
	BUTTER.		
Creamery—Extras	—	@	22
Firsts	20	@	21½
Thirds to seconds	14	@	19
State—Fancy	—	@	21
Thirds to firsts	—	@	—
Western Im. Creamery	12	@	17
Western Dairy	10	@	15
Factory, firsts	11	@	14
	CHEESE.		
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	9¼	@	9½
Full cream, good to prime	8¼	@	9¼
State Factory—Part skims, large	3½	@	6½
Part skims, small	5	@	7½
Full skims	2½	@	3
	EGGS.		
State & Penn—Fresh	20	@	21½
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	22
Western—Prime to choice	19½	@	20
Duck eggs	—	@	—
Goose eggs	—	@	—
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	—	@	1 70
Medium, 1894, choice	—	@	1 55
Pea, 1894, choice	—	@	1 50
Red kidney, 1894, choice	—	@	1 50
White kidney, 1894, choice	1 85	@	1 90
Black turtle soup, 1894	—	@	1 75
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	2 25
Green peas, bbls	—	@	90
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Pears, Bartlett, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	5 00
Seckel, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Grapes, Concord, ₱ basket	9	@	11
Niagara, ₱ basket	8	@	14
Peaches, ₱ basket	30	@	1 00
Plums, ₱ 10-lb. basket	—	@	—
Apples, King, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Greening	1 25	@	1 75
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	6 25	@	8 25
Quinces, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	5 50
	HOPS.		
State—1894, choice, ₱ lb	6½	@	7
1894, common to fair	3½	@	4½
Pacific Coast, choice	6½	@	7
Good to prime	5	@	6
Old olds	2½	@	4
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	95
Clover mixed	70	@	75
Straw—Long rye	55	@	60
Oat	37½	@	42½
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls ₱ lb	—	@	8
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	7½	@	8
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	90
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	30
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb	5	@	11
Chickens, Phila. broilers	11	@	16
Western, dry picked	8	@	9½
Fowls, ₱ lb	7½	@	8
Spring ducks, ₱ lb	14	@	16½
Geese, ₱ lb	14	@	16
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 75	@	2 75
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, Jersey, ₱ bbl	90	@	1 00
L. I., ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 12
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Cabbage, ₱ 100	3 00	@	4 00
Onions, white, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Yellow, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 25
Squash, Hubbard, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Marrow, ₱ crate	—	@	—
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	15	@	60
Carrots	70	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia	50	@	75
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	3 50
Peppers	1 00	@	1 50
Lima beans	3 00	@	3 50
Egg plant, ₱ bush box	1 50	@	2 50
Tomatoes, ₱ bush box	33	@	1 00
Green peas	2 00	@	4 50
String beans	2 03	@	4 00
	GRAIN,

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect July 1, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:35, A. M., and at 5:50 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.45 P. M., and 9:00 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and teamer lines, and at Elenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newbern, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & Co.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

ADVANTAGES OF RECIPROCITY

The Monroe Doctrine said to Europe: "Hands off politically from the American continent!" The Republican doctrine says to Europe: "Hands off commercially from the American continent, except as tributaries to American rrade! The American continent is the natural commercial field of the great American Republic, and we propose to possess ourselves of it under special treaties by making our neighbors understand that Reciprocity is as essential to them as advantageous to us.

Spanish-America has a population of 40,000,000. It has a foreign trade of over $500,000,000. Of this trade we have had less than one-seventh, though on the same continent, while all the rest has gone across the sea to Europe. The Reciprocity policy proposes to reverse this proportion and win the bulk of this trade for the United States. If anything will do it, Reciprocity will.

Under this Republican policy our Govetnment made twenty treaties with South American, Central American and European countries. Under it our trade largely increased. With Cuba it doubled. With Brazil it expanded more than 50 per cent. Even with Germany it made a large advance. While we were thus gaining, our European competitors were losing.

One of the crimes of the Democratic Administration is that it ruthlessly overturned this practical work of beneficent statesmanship, and completely arrested this movement of commercial expansion until the Republican party shall again come into power.

AMERICAN FRUIT.

American farmers are unquestionably at the head of their business, and there is good reason to believe that American fruit-growers will occupy a similar position before many years. The demand for our fruit is growing in Europe, and it is already acknowledged that our apples are unequaled. The Italian lemon crop is very poor this year, and but for the Florida freeze we might perhaps be shipping lemons to Palermo.

It appears that Chicago contains more residents who were born at sea than any other city in the United States. The census experts are unable to account for this curious fact; but it may at least be said that the sea deserves all the sympathy in this case.

Despite the jeremaids of the Democrats that the financial credit of the State would be ruined by the Coalition Legislature, the six per cent bonds are eagerly sought at 81.27, and the 4 per cents at $1.04. The fact is, the credit of the State is higher than ever in its history.

The New York Board of Health gives figures showing a considerable decrease in the death rate from diptheria and croup this year, as compared with the four previous years; and this improvement is attributed to the use of antitoxine.

Breckenridge, of Kentucky, rises to remark that he is neither a Joseph nor a Judas. It is rather difficult to find a Biblical character to which he can be compared. Perhaps the talking companion of Balaam would come as near to it as anything.

The panacea for the disordered and troubled condition of the finances of the country is the retirement of the present Administration, and the instalment of competent statesmen to conduct the affairs of the Nation.

Republican doctrine is to raise enough revenue to pay the running expenses of our government from foreigners. Democratic doctrine is to issue bonds and give the foreigners a free market.

Mayor Strong, of New York, declares that women in the public schools who are as efficient teachers as men should be paid the same wages. Most up-to-date people will agree with him.

If Corbett and Fitzsimmons will abaudon the prize ring and enter the football field they can damage each other quite as effectually without offending the public sense.

Ambassador Bayard is doing much talking nowadays on the "siuation" of various controversies. By 1897 he will be without a situation to talk on,

The main building of the University of Virginia, at Charlotteville, was destroyed by fire on Sunday.

Theorize as we will the best market for the American farmer is a home market.

This is a great country, but it is not in the hands of great men just at present.

THE SIXTH LIFE-SAVING DISTRICT.

There are 12 Life-Saving Districts in the United States, and 247 Stations. During the past fiscal year there were 382 disasters to documented vessels, on which there were 4,025 persons on board, and only 61 perished. There were also 214 causalties to smaller crafts on which were 467 persons, only 7 of whom perished. The number of vessels lost was 91.

In this District, the Sixth, there are 29 Stations. The total number of disasters was 27; the number of persons on board the vessels, 277; number of persons lost, none; number of shipwrecked persons succored at the Stations, 138, and number of days succor afforded, 539. The showing made by this District is the best of the 12. The "Life-Savers" on our coast in this District have a record to be proud of; and the CAROLINIAN is proud of them.

EDUCATED FARMERS.

Science in farming is being recognized by farmers who are progressive. The records of the Agricultural Colleges show that the attendance of students is very large, and that farmers' sons are taking "courses in agricul. ture," which includes chemistry, the nature of soils and fertilizers, characteristics and diseases of stock, as well as the habits of insects. The result will be a better class of farmers in the future and a higher system of cultivation.

A new Pennsylvania law to encourage the use of wide tires, provides that those using wagons with tires four inches or more wide for hauling loads of a ton or more over the public highways, shall receive a rebate of one-fourth of their highway tax.

LTIERARY NOTICES.

GEN. HARRISON TO WRITE ARTICLES FOR LADIES ON "THIS COUNTRY OF OURS."—It is announced that ex-President Benjamin Harrison is engaged in writing a series of magazine articles for "The Ladies' Home Journal," in which periodical they will begin in the December number. The series will be called "This Country of Ours," and will consist of ten articles and probably more. The papers are being written by General Harrison especially for women, to meet a growing widespread desire on their part to intelligently understand the workings of our government and the great national questions. It will be the aim of the articles to explain in clear and concise style, for which the ex-President is famous, just what the United States government means; the origin and meaning of the Constitution; how laws are enacted and enforced; what the powers of the President and other officials are; what the judiciary system means; how our foreign relations are brought about and their meaning; how Congress and the Senate legislate; in fact a complete explanation of the Government told in a popular way. Gen. Harrison writes these articles from the standpoint of a citizen who understands his subject. They have no bearing on politics whatever. While directly intended for women, the articles will naturally have a much broader scope and likewise interest men, and especially young men.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Oct. 25, 1895.

Secretary Olney has, according to one of his talkative friends,, sent an ultimatum, not to England, but to Mr. Cleveland. And that is why Mr. Olney went to Boston instead of accompanying Mr. Cleveland to Atlanta. The foreign policy of the administration is at the bottom of the trouble. Mr. Cleveland has been somewhat displeased ever since the friends of Secretary Olney caused it to be widely published that Mr. Olney had declined to become Secretary of State until assured that he would be allowed to inaugutate a more vigorous foreign policy, particularly as to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, than had prevailed under the late Secretary Gresham, and he has given indications of a disposition to repudiate the stand in favor of the Monroe doctrine which Secretary Olney has taken in his communications to the British government concerning the Venezuela boundary dispute. This made Secretary Olney mad, and, after ineffectually trying to get Mr. Cleveland to say that the Monroe doctrine should be lived up to by the British in their dealings with Venezuela, he presented his ultimatum to Mr. Cleveland. The substance of that ultimatum, according to the aforesaid talkative friend of Secretary Olney, is that Mr. Cleveland is given his choice between backing up the policy in favor of the Monroe doctrine, which has been very clearly outlined in Secretary Olney's dispatches to the British foreign office, and of accepting the resignation of Secretary Olney. It is not probable that anything decisive will be made public until after the State elections, but the impression is strong in Washington that what Great Britain was allowed to do to Nicaragua she will be also allowed to do to Venezuela—compel compliance with her demands—without regard to the Monroe doctrine.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, who has been in Washington for a few days, said just before returning home: "There is no question about the sentiment in Congress being in favor of upholding the Monroe doctrine. It is a right doctrine and should be upheld. I presume the doctrine will be declared in some more or less formal manner by Congress and if the situation demands that anything be done to enforce its observance, Congress, I think, can be depended upon to act promptly. Great Britain does not seem to care very much for our opinions or our wishes and we must maintain our own dignity and uphold our own rights. It looks as if most of the foreign powers had begun to feel that the United States is getting too powerful to maintain the old attitude of indifference towards the affairs of the world, and as if they say in our increasing strength some imagined danger to themselves. They seem to be bridling up and displayiwg a disposition to press us back, forestalling any possible aggressiveness on our part."

The Republicans who will publicly talk about Senator Sherman's book regret that he should have seet fit to publish it just ot this time, as it is calculated to breed dissention in the party. The Demorats, on the contrary, are delighted with the appearance of the book on the eve of the Presidential campaign, and say they propose to do their utmost toward disseminating the criticism, actual and implied, contained therein.

Secretary Carlisle has ordered that no more silver dollars be coined, and that the United States mint at New Orleans be closed entirely and the employees be indefinitely furloughed without pay. Those who claim to enjoy the confidence of the administration say that no more silver will be coined, unless Congress shall order it, and that the San Francisco and the Philadelphia mints will work exclusively on gold. The silver men charge that this is intended by the administration as another blow at the white metal, and they say the matter will be heard from as soon as Congress meets, and that it is likely to make new trouble for the administration.

Expert accountants, both in and out of the government service, who protested against the radical changes made in the system of government book-keeping by the law which was enacted by Congress as one of the results of the Dockery Commission, which spent a portion of several years investigating the government's method of doing business, are not surprised to learn that the changes made have in nearly every important instance been a failure outright and in the rest has proved to be no improvement upon the old ways of working. The saving about which the Democratic papers hod so much to say when those five hundred clerks were dismissed as useless under the new order of business will in the end prove to be a loss, as it will eventually be necessary to employ double as many clerks for a longer period to get the work up as it ought to be done.

A Poultry Division at the Experiment Station.

The N. C. Experiment Station has added another division to the several already in operation, which will be known as the Poultry Division. Among the specific studies for this division will be first to ascertain the best breeds of poultry which can be recommended for different sections of the State, how to raise them economically including the best treatment for diseases and insects, and how to prepare and ship to market all poultry products. It will be the endeavor to foster the industry in North Carolina so that a profitable and financially paying business may be inaugurated in any locality or on any farm. As but little capital is required, the returns for the investment should always be large.

The Station proposes to publish educational bulletins to bring the matter before the attention of the people of the State, and to extend such knowledge to all who raise poultry as would be of benefit in the management, preparation and shipment.

The poultry manager in charge of the Poultry Division of the Experiment Station will be Mr, F. E. Hege now of the Riverside Poultry Farm, of Newbern, N. C. He will enter upon his work on December 1st, on the farm of the Station adjoining the State Fair Grounds.

The raising of poultry and poultry products for market (in North Carolina) is susceptible to great extension and the new departure by the Station will without doubt contribute largely to that end and will prove consequently of great and far reaching value.

FREE MEDICAL REEERENCE Book (64 pages for men and women who are afflicted with any form of private disease peculiar to their sex, errors of youth, contagious diseases, female troubles, etc.

Send 2 two cent stamps, to pay postage to the leading specialists and physicians in this country, Dr. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ Broad Street, Atlanta Ga. 16-29.

Voluminous.

A Philadelphia lawyer said a very bright thing the other day. He was seated with a group of friends, and they were discussing in a desultory way the leading topics of the day. One of the parties present, Mr. ——, persisted in monopolizing more than his share of the conversation, and his views did not at all accord with those of the lawyer. As the men separated one of them said to the lawyer:

"That —— knows a good deal, doesn't he?"

"Yes," replied the lawyer; "he knows entirely too much for one man; he ought to be incorporated."—Green Bag.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

"$100.00 Given Away Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month. WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that :: :: ::

It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as De, Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try? :: :: :: :: ::

Write for further information and mention this paper.

THE PRESS CLAIMS CO.

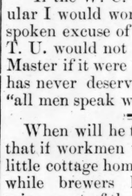
Philip W. Avirett, Gen. Mgr.,

618 F Street, Northwest,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by over one thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria



"I was troubled with Piles, with sick headache. I tried various remedies without relief. I tried a great many pills, but found no permanent benefit, until I took AYER'S Pills. After taking the first box I received permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now a well man." C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

For the rapid cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nausea, and all disorders of Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.

Ask your druggist for Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

W. C. T. U. Column.

CONDUCTED BY A MEMBER.

Rum digs plenty of graves in the potter's field.

The temperance lecture of Rev. Dr. Blackwell, at the Methodist Church, was most earnest and to the point. Pity 'tis we cannot have more of the same kind.

"If the W. C. T. U. were more popular I would work with it," is the unspoken excuse of many. The W. C. T. U. would not be much like the Master if it were very popular, and has never deserved the "woe" that "all men speak well of it."

When will he tumble to the fact that if workmen who can't acquire a little cottage home to save their necks, while brewers live in homes like princes out of the hard earned dollars they throw into saloon coffers, there must be a stupid head somewhere.

It costs 80 cents to make a barrel of beer. There are 40 gallons in a barrel. This figures two cents a gallon. As there are certainly 12 ordinary glasses in a gallon, at 5 cents a glass we have 60 cents out of an outlay of two. Is it any wonder that saloon-keepers grow fat and brewers become millionaires? But how about the workman who foots the bill, paying five cents a glass for tipple that only cost two cents a gallon? Does he draw any such profit out of his labor?

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AMERICAN SIX DOLLAR TYPEWRITER

is just the thing for business and professional men who have a few letters to write and want those letters to look well. Doctors and lawyers, especially, find it very handy. Children easily and quickly learn to write on it.

It will do just as good work as the $100.00 machines. Of course it is not quite as fast. It is simply constructed, easily learned, easily operated.

We'll send you a letter written on it—along with a special circular—if you'll send us your address.

65 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

Andrews School Furnishing Company

NOTICE.

September 23d, 1895.

NORTH CAROLINA, Dare County. } Buffalo City Mills, Limited, vs. William P. Kamps.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that after due diligence the defendant cannot be found in the State, and that he is a nonresident of the State of North Carolina and that said defendant has property in the State and the plaintiff has a cause of action against him, of which this court has jurisdiction, it is therefore ordered, decreed and adjudged by the court that an order of publicalion be made in the "North Carolinian," a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, N. C., for ix successive weeks, giving notice to he plaintiff to appear at the next term of the Superior Court to be holden for the county of Dare on the ninth Monday after the first Monday of September, 1895, which is the fourth day of November, 1895, to appear and answer or demur to the complaint of plaintiff as he may be advised, or the plaintiff will take judgment by default.

The defendant is further notified that the purpose of this action is to compel him to convey certain property conveyed to him by deeds of F. F. Brown, M. H. Brown and W. E. Alexander, wife and others, and M. D. L. Newbury and wife and others, which are duly recorded in the Register of Deeds' office of Dare County, reference to said deeds is made for full description upon the ground that he holds the same as trustee for the plaintiff and has refused to convey the same upon demand.

The said defendant is further notified that the plaintiff has secured an attachment upon the property described in the said deeds above referred to and has filed in said court Lis Pendens. It is further ordered that a publication of this order shall be sufficient notice to the defendant.

J. B. JENNETT, Clerk Superior Court, Dare County, N. C.

E. F. Aydlett, Att'y for plaintiff.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING qualified as Executor of the late S. N. Rogerson, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

J. A. SCOTT, Executor.

October 21st, 1895.

P.P.P. (LIPPMAN'S GREAT REMEDY)

This great remedy is indorsed by physicians, and prescribed by them all over the world.

Positively guaranteed to cure the most stubborn cases. The formula is published plainly on every bottle. As a tonic it is

Superior TO ALL Sarsaparillas

For Female Complaints and building up run-down systems it acts like magic. Try a bottle and be convinced.

READ THE TRUTH

EXTRACT FROM BOOK OF TESTIMONIALS.

"Was a rheumatic sufferer for 18 months. Derived no benefit from physicians, treatment at Mineral Wells, Tex., or Hot Springs, Ark. My doctor declared my condition hopeless, but as a last resort advised P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy. Through its use I am to-day a well man." W. F. TIMMINS, of Timmins & Hines, Leading Grocers, Waxahachie, Tex. Indorsed by B. W. FEAKENS, Druggist.

"P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured me of difficult breathing and palpitation of the heart. Had not slept on either side for two years; now I sleep soundly in any position." A. M. RAMSAY, De Leon, Tex.

"Sworn to and subscribed before me." J. M. LAMBERT, Notary Public.

"Suffered for years with a disagreeable eruption on my face. Various remedies failed to remove it. Three bottles of P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, completely cured me." CAPT. J. D. JOHNSON, Savannah, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

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CURES DYSPEPSIA CATARRH MALARIA KIDNEY—TROUBLES PIMPLES BLOTCHES & OLD SORES BLOOD—POISONING RHEUMATISM SCROFULA &c. A WONDERFUL REMEDY.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

The total amount of gold coined at our mints from 1793 to 1892 was $1,582,000,000; of silver during the same period there have been $657,000,000 and of subsidiary coinage of all denominations $24,000,000.

In the estimated value of farm products, according to the returns of the eleventh census, Illinois is first, with $184,759,013; New York is second, with $161,593,009; Iowa is third, with $159,347,844.

Didn't Change Climate.

Gained a Pound a Day.

JOHN H. CLARK.

South Stockton, N. Y.

"Dr. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—I had been suffering from Abscesses on my Lungs and Liver Disease for about three months. Coughed a great deal had become nervous and restless and my flesh had wasted away. Had been treated by three different physicians without any material benefit. They finally advised change of climate to avoid Consumption, and in August last I had decided to break up my business here and go West in search of health At this time I was induced to try your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic Once fairly under its influence I gained flesh at the rate of a pound a day.

After using 2 bottles of the Remedy, I was a well man and went about my business which I have continued uninterruptedly to this time."

Blood and Liver **Dr. Fenner's** Remedy and Nerve Tonic **Never Fails.**

It is a Sarsaparilla-Mandrake-Prince's Pine Alterative, Nerve Tonic and Restorative Compound.

CERTAIN AS THE LAW OF GRAVITATION.

Physics from blood, liver and tissues all worn-out particles and impurities, without weakening but strengthening instead, and Restores the Nerves.

Cures Headaches, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Breath, Skin Diseases, Old Sores, Dizziness, Scrofula, General Debility, etc. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sample free.

Mother! Keep your child's stomach and bowels healthy with Dr. Fenner's Sennatoria. The best laxative and corrective known.

Dr. Fenner's Soothing Syrup. Allays irritation and gives refreshing sleep.

Dr. Fenner's Worm Syrup. "Brought 15 worms from our child. Mrs Sherlock, Elida, O."

Dr. Fenner's FAMILY Salt Rheum Ointment. Best for skin eruptions, Piles, Sores, Cuts, etc.

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We secure the best patents for our clients, and the object of this offer is to encourage inventors to keep track of their bright ideas. At the same time we wish to impress upon the public the fact that

IT'S THE SIMPLE, TRIVIAL INVENTIONS THAT YIELD FORTUNES,

such as the "car-window" which can be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, "sauce-pan," "collar-button," "nut-lock," "bottle-stopper," and a thousand other little things that most any one can find a way of improving; and these simple inventions are the ones that bring largest returns to the author. Try to think of something to invent.

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Patents taken out through us receive special notice in the "National Recorder," published at Washington, D. C., which is the best newspaper published in America in the interests of inventors. We furnish a year's subscription to this journal, free of cost, to all our clients. We also advertise, free of cost, the invention each month which wins our $150 prize, and hundreds of thousands of copies of the "National Recorder," containing a sketch of the winner, and a description of his invention, will be scattered throughout the United States among capitalists and manufacturers, thus bringing to their attention the merits of the invention.

All communications regarded strictly confidential. Address

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North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Agents.

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North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

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If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

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MONEY can be easily made at our New line of work. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

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Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named. They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

LIST OF NUMBERS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1—Fevers,	Congestions, Inflammations,	.25
2—Worms,	Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	.25
3—Teething,	Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—Diarrhea,	of Children or Adults,	.25
5—Dysentery,	Griping, Bilious Colic,	.25
6—Cholera Morbus,	Vomiting,	.25
7—Coughs,	Colds, Bronchitis,	.25
8—Neuralgia,	Toothache, Faceache,	.25
9—Headaches,	Sick Headache, Vertigo,	.25
10—Dyspepsia,	Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods,		.25
12—Whites,	Too Profuse Periods,	.25
13—Croup, Laryngitis,	Hoarseness,	.25
14—Salt Rheum,	Erysipelas, Eruptions,	.25
15—Rheumatism,	or Rheumatic Pains,	.25
16—Malaria,	Chills, Fever and Ague,	.25
17—Piles,	Blind or Bleeding,	.25
18—Ophthalmy,	Sore or Weak Eyes,	.25
19—Catarrh,	Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20—Whooping Cough,		.25
21—Asthma,	Oppressed Breathing,	.25
22—Ear Discharges,	Impaired Hearing	.25
23—Scrofula,	Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.25
24—General Debility,	Physical Weakness	.25
25—Dropsy,	and Scanty Secretions	.25
26—Sea-Sickness,	Sickness from Riding	.25
27—Kidney Diseases,		.25
29—Sore Mouth,	or Canker,	.25
30—Urinary Weakness,	Wetting Bed,	.25
31—Painful Periods,		.25
34—Diphtheria,	Ulcerated Sore Throat,	.25
35—Chronic Congestions & Eruptions,		.25
EXTRA NUMBERS:		
28—Nervous Debility,	Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges,	1.00
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It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

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WANT

A Trilby Heart — A Watch
A Silver Bracelet — A Chain
A Bib Buckle — A Ring
A Pair of Side Combs — A Clock
A Thimble — A Set of Tea Spoons
A Pair of Spectacles — A Belt Pin
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HATHAWAY BROS.
THE RELIABLE JEWELER
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We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

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We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

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Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A, Commander, Alson B. Seeley E. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, Rev. H. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Elder J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chaple, Rev. J. C. Coleman, pastor.

Y. M. C. A.—Rooms over Dr. McMullan's drug store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, president; R. O. Preyor, vice president; J. D. Sykes, sec'y; H. O. Hill, treasurer.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317; Dr W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y and Moses Weisel, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; E. F. Sawyer, N. G.; F. L. Garret, V. G.; W. H. Weatherly, Secretary; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209. T. B. Wilson, Regent; W. C. Simons, Vice Regent; Noah Burfoot, Orator; J. P. Overman, Secretary; F. M. Cook, jr., Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; W. W. Mann, Warden; Louis Selig, Sentry; Dr. W. J. Lumsden, Medical Examiner; Fred. Davis, Deputy Regent; J. Salomonsky, Maurice Wescott and Erskin Ehringhaus, Trustees.

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C. C. Pool,	Carolinian Building
J. W. Albertson, jr.	Elliott street,
G. W. Ward,	Elliott street,
J. Heywood Sawyer,	Main street,
E. F. Aydlett,	Main street,
W. J. Griffin,	Main street,
J. W. Albertson, sr.	Elliott street,
J. C. Brooks,	Carolinian Building,
E. F. Lamb,	Main street,
Frank Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS.

W. J. Lumsden,	Road street.
W. W. Griggs	Church street,
J. E. Wood,	Church street,
O. G. McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
J. B. Griggs,	Church street.

DENTISTS.

J. H. White,	Main street,
E. B. Swindell,	Water street

DRUGGISTS:

Alex. Wadsworth,	Road street,
J. E. Wood,	East Main street,
Griggs & Griggs,	Water street,
Etheridge & Bro.,	Main street,
O. G. McMullan,	North Water street.

SCHOOLS.

Atlantic Collegiate Inst't.	S. L. Sheep, Prin
Select School	I. N. Tillett, "
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore, "

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, October 30, 1895.

☞Still upward and onward.

☞Farmers busy gathering corn and picking cotton.

☞The long continned drougth has cut the rice crop short.

☞Tyrrell Court at Columbia this week, Judge Green presiding.

☞October brought splendid weather for outdoor work. What will November bring?

☞There is a farmer in this county whose egg crop supplies him with all his groceries.

☞A letter just received from the Contractor states that he will be here in November to begin work on the Canals.

☞To several letters received we are unable to give satisfactory answers at present. In due time we will be heard from.

☞It would surprise one not posted to learn the extent of the wholesale trade of Elizabeth City. It is immense.

☞Advertising saves time. The buyer is saved searching for what he wants, and the seller finds the quickest market for his goods.

☞The present Meat Market arrangement is meeting with general approval, as it is proving to be such a great convenience to the masses of the people. The "City Dads" are being applauded.

☞A barn on the farm of Mrs Col. Martin in Newland, occupied by Mr Hollowell Bright, was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. Mr. Bright lost a lot of farm machinery as well as a part of his last year's crop.

☞That Elizabeth City, in its progressive march, has "passed the rubicon" we verily believe, and that its growth will be more rapid, its industries multiply and its trade and business greatly increase we feel assured. The predictions of the CAROLINIAN are, verily, coming to pass.

☞Under the new Charter, the boundaries of Elizabeth City were extended to include the territory and inhabitants properly belonging to the town. A census taken now would show up a population of over 6,000, entitling us to a Governmet Building. It will be asked for and urged.

☞The summer is gone and the breath of autumn is in the air. Both children and grown people have had their play spell and vacation, and now the former are at school and the latter at work—that is, those who are not drones and "dead beats." The indications point to increasing prosperity.

☞The editor attended the Edenton Fair last week, and it affords him pleasure to record the fact that it was in all respects a grand success. As for the exhibits, nearly every department was fuller than at any previous Fair. The agricultural display was excellent, the stock fair, the poultry very good, and the ladies' departments resplendently attractive. And, too, the attendance was satisfactory.

☞A Rodanthe correspondent reports the death of Rev. N. O. Paine, which occurred at his home at that place on the 18th inst, aged 69 years. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Church and a preacher of the gospel for over 40 years. No man stood higher in public estimation in all that section, and the entire community feel that a kind neighbor, good citizen and worthy man has passed away.

☞At the annual meeting of the Roanoke Colony Memorial Association held at Raleigh last week Major Graham Daves, of Newberne, was reelected President, W. D. Pruden, of Edenton, vice-president, and Dr. John S. Bassett, of Trinity College, secretary and treasurer. The time of the regular annual meetings has been changed to the 27th of April, in commemoration of the sailing of Amadas and Barlowe, from England to Roanoke, April 27th, 1584. The place selected is Edenton.

☞"How soon we are forgotten when we are gone," said Rip Van Winkle, and the significant sentiment has been propounded and voiced thousands of times. The race doesn't know whence it came, and it certainly has no information as to whither it goeth. Now, the *present*, is the only time of which we have control—the only time, indeed, of which we can know aught beyond the very narrow confines of a recorded past. To-day is ours; to-morrow may not be for us. Hence we all owe a duty to this present time. That properly attended to secures a life properly molded and discreetly outworked.

☞Keed up with the procession.

Don't wait until it rains before you think of those Umbrellas at Weisel's.

☞Good breeding counts at least as much in the boy as the calf.

☞Gentlemen have you seen our line of Overcats? If not, call at once as they are going fast. McCabe & Grice.

☞Are the boys in school? Brains is a crop that should be well cultivated.

Stamped Work cheaper at Weisel's than anywhere else in the city.

☞The man who farms because he can find nothing else to do, is not usually the greatest success.

We are closing out our entire stock of Carpets and Straw Mattings at cost, so we can use the space they occupy for Clothing. McCabe & Grice.

☞The superlative egotist is the individual who finds fault with everything but himself.

Doily and two skeins of wash silk at Weisel's for 5 cents.

☞The devil loves the man who takes better care of his horse than he does of his wife.

☞Ladies have you seen our line of Cloaks and Capes? Nothing but the latest styles. Goods shown with pleasure. McCabe & Grice.

☞The name of Dr. W. R. Capehart, of Avoca, is prominently spoken of for Natiodal Fish Commissioner.

☞There is such a thing as "knowing too much." There are people who would be wiser if they could forget half they know.

To get right down to the foundation of things you should see the Underwear at Moses Weisel's.

☞Gather up and store away all implements and tools not in use, first scraping off all dirt, and give the steel and ironwork a coat of grease.

☞Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞Do not confuse thrift and stinginess. They are not spelled the same way, they don't act the same way, and they don't bring the same results.

A mean-just-what-we-say sale is on at Moses Weisel's. See his 19c all wool goods. Henrettas and Surges, 33⅓c kind.

☞The price of corn at Norfolk 37 cents; in this market 34. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 8 5-8; middling, 8 5-16; good ordinary, 7 1-4. In this market, in the seed, 2½ cents.

Any young lady guaranteed to catch a beaux on her first appearance in public with one of Weisel's Stylish Hats on.

☞Whenever you are in need of nice beef, pork or fresh meat of any kind go to W. T. Davis's Meat Market, on Water street, near Main, where you will always find a full supply.

☞Almost any man if he has auy mind of his own, can mind his own business better than he can mind the business of any other man, but he don't always know this.

☞If you want a Shoe that is durable, stylish and up-to-date, you can't do better than try the Zeigler Shoes at THE FAIR.

☞A modern definition or "Attention" is the nap some people take during the sermon that enables them to analyze it with a clear head and considerable critical ability afterward.

☞To a silver wedding celebration recently a pious old lady sent as a present a pair of flat irons, a rolling pin and a motto worked on a card reading: "Fight on!"

☞Fowler & Co. have just received a large and well assorted line of Men's Fall and Winter All Wool Suits, worth from $12.50 to $15.00, which will be sold at $8.00. Come early if you want a bargain.

☞A certain lady, who was greatly troubled by her neighbor's chickens fastened grains of corn to the end of a thread, and attached to the other end a card bearing this: "Keep your chickens at home." The chickens swallowed the corn, and took the card home for their owner to read.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. Al orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N.Cl

☞Condemn no man for not thinking as you think. Let every one enjoy the full and free liberty of thinking for himself. Let every man use his own judgment, since every man must give an account of himself to God. If you can not persuade a man into truth, never attempt to force him into it.

☞A Democratic subscriber asks: "Leaving out the National finances, the foreign policy and the country's business interests, in what respect has Mr. Cleveland failed to be all that the people expected?" The CAROLINIAN replies: Leaving out the National finances, the foreign policy and the country's business interests and there is mighty little left, except the fishing at Buzzard's Bay.

☞See our special offer of "two good papers."

☞Judge Green will hold Dare Court, at Manteo, next week.

☞There is nothing in life so irrational that good sense and chance may not set it to rights; nothing so rational that folly and chance may not utterly confound it.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:20 and will set to-night at 5:15.—Bicycle riding is on the increase.—The advice of the CAROLINIAN was taken. A big crowd of our people attended the Edenton Fair, and all had a good time.—Approval is said to be a boarding house rarity.—Some people who are trusted, when they get cash to spend go to some other store.—Mr. Ehringhaus's dwelling house on Fearing street is nearly ready for occupancy.—Mr. R. J. Lewis, of Littleton, gave us a call on Wednesday. He is one of the "Old Guard" Republicans, and says "Coalition" must be continued.—"How often have I told you not to play ball in the house?" said little Tommy's mother. "Every time you caught me at it," was the reply.—On the 23d inst. our genial and popular townsman, Justice M. B. Culpepper, celebrated his 52d birthday. May he live to see many more.—The Rhymster says:

Although 'tis strange, you'll find it
This funny proposition. [true,
It always takes a *patient* man
To make a good physician.

—It costs more to be proud than it does to be generous.—Mrs. Margaret Shannon, relict of the late William Shannon, died at the residence of her daughter at Norfolk on the 23d inst. Her remains were brought here for interment. Her age was 71 years.—Mr. William Sanford, who recently moved to Jacksonville. has rsturned with his family to his old home here. —What helps to make life dreary is want of motive.—Young man, seek the daughter of a good mother for a wife.—Mr. Louis Selig made a magnificent display of jewelry, etc., at the Edenton Fair. It was the cynosure of all eyes.—All that is human must retrograde if it does not advance.—The contract for the brick work on the main building of the Cotton Factory has been awarded to Messrs. Jackson & Moss, of Edenton. They begin this week. It is estimated that over a half a million brick will be used.—A clean "give away" case is reported by the Versifier:

All day and half the night (his wife
he told)
He'd plan'd and toil'd and slav'd
their bills to pay—
Alas! he was but weak when he was
bold—
The billiard chalk upon his sleeve
gave him away!

—Mr. W. W. Mann's handsomely remodeled residence on the corner of Poindexter and Pleasant streets is nearly completed.—We had a call and half hour's pleasant chat with Mr. W. J. Williams, the leading Populist of Newland. He keeps himself well posted and agrees with us as to what should be done in '96.—Upper Main street is being shelled.—The Lord likes a man who says what he thinks, but some people don't.—To morrow is the time when the fool is going to be wise and the lazy man industrious—For neat Job Printing send your orders to the CAROLINIAN office. All work executed promptly.—

"Do not borrow trouble"—
It's advice all defend;
But trouble's is oft the only thing
This old world has to lend.

—A tiny Upper Fearing street girl was speaking very scornfully of babies, when her mother chided her, saying: "Don't speak that way; it isn't very long since you were a baby." "I know it," she said, looking what she felt, "and I'm ashamed enough of it." —Many a man makes a mistake in not asking his wife about his business. —Mrs. J. G. Morrisett is off to Atlanta to "take in" the great Exposition. She will be absent a couple of weeks.—How often it is the case that deception is an after-marriage discovery.—The following has been handed in as an illustration of "Progression:"

"There is only one girl in this world
for me,"
Five years ago thus chanted Grover C.
But, oh, he was too hasty, as you will
all agree,
For as the years flew on the one has
changed to three.

—The work on the addition the the Public School Building is in progress. Mr. D. S. Kramer has the contract. —Miss Jennie Coleman, of Washington, D. C., is visiting friends in the Third Ward.—The draw bridge over Charles Creek is reported to be in an unsafe condition. It will be looked after.—The vacancy in the Board of Trustees of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute caused by the death of Col. W. C. Davis has been filled by the election of Dr. J. H. White.—The Corporation Tax list has been placed in the hands of the Constable for collection.—On the 26th inst, by Rev. John H. Hall, of the Methodist Church, Samuel P. Vanderslice Iesq., was married to Miss Susan M. Baker, both of Suffolk, Va.—Look out for the new advertisement of Hathaway Brothers, the "Reliable Jewelers," next week.—Mr. and Mrs Isaiah Fearing, of Washington City, are here on a visit to their old home.—The dog tax license expires to-morrow. Call on Constable Brooks and renew. See Town Ordinance No. 21, —Our former townsman Mr. John D. Fulmer, but now residing at Philadelphia, is here on a short visit. His hosts of friends are all glad to see him.—There were no trials in the Mayor's Court the past week.—Marriage bells at the Methodist Church to-night.

While thorough in action, Ayer's Pills strengthen rather than stimulate the excretory organs. Leading physicians recommend them because they are free from calomel or other injurious drugs, being composed entirely of the best vegetable aperients.

TWO GOOD PAPERS
FOR THE PRICE OF ONE.

We have made arrangement whereby we can offer the World Famous
WEEKLY
Detroit Free Press
—AND THE—
North Carolinian,
***BOTH ONE YEAR* $1.50**

The Free Press is a Large Twelve Page Weekly, and has the Largest Number of Special Contributors of any Weekly Published in the United States.

Hereafter "M. Quad," the Famous Humorest will write exclusively for the Free Press.

The Free Press also has a Special MERRY TIMES DEPARTMENT FOR THE CHILDREN, AND A —SPECIAL WOMAN'S PAGE.—

Address: PALEMON JOHN
Elizabeth City, N. C.

LESSONS IN SHORT HAND.

Gregg's Shorthand. A Phonography for the Million. Rapidly superseding all other systems. Easy to learn; easy to write; easy to read

Lessons given orally or by mail, by Miss BETTIE F. POOL, of Elizabeth City, N. C., P. O. Box, 126. Call on or address Miss POOL for particulars.

How is it With You Brother?

IS YOUR CONSCIENCE CLEAR AND YOUR MIND SETTLED?

You may think we are inquisitive, but our only objcet in thus prying into your business is to benefit you.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

OUR FAIR PRICES MEAN HONEST, CLOSE, FAIR, SQUARE, UNIFORMLY LOW FIGURES. THAT'S WHAT YOU WANT. WE GIVE THEM.

Our Seasonable Styles mean a Stock of Bright, New, Clean, Fresh, Stylish Goods. That's what you want. We have them.

McGabe & Grice,
Leading Merchants and Hustlers,
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C

THE LATEST AND GREATEST
IRRESISTABLE
SUCCESS!

Such a Grand Array of Attractions in
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
SHOES, HATS,
MILLINERY, Etc.

As has never before been put on exhibition in this town.

Absolute perfection in quality and style guaranteed.

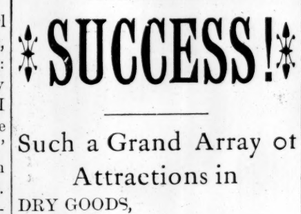
You may be sure of the best and latest; our stock contains nothing else.

You may count on the lowest prices; competition can't touch us.

Come right now and get a triple bargain:

First Bargain—BEST STYLE.
Second Bargain—FINE QUALITY.
Third Bargain—LOWEST PRICES.

MOSES WEISEL.



RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,
Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.
THOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.
THE McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.
114, 116, 118 and 120 N. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe to the CAROLINIAN.

Lulu Lindsay, aged 15 years, died on Sunday night.

Mr. J. D. Scott, of Newberne, paid our city a recent visit.

Fifteen persons were baptized by Rev. Z H. Berry on Sunday morning.

Mrs Silvia A. Lowe has returned from her visit to Virginia.

Miss Mary Wynn, of Plymouth, was a visitor in our midst last week.

Mrs Anise Blount, of Edenton, is here on a visit to her daughter Mrs Annie Lyons.

The A. M. E. Z. District Conference was held in Chowan county last week. Several of our people attended.

Misses F. G. Brown, A. G. Fleming and Mrs A. B. Lamb attended the Sunday School Convention in Camden county last week.

The marriage of Mr. John J. Spellman and Miss Frances S. Bryant is announced to take place to-night.

Messrs Alex Gregory, of Norfolk, Va., and John Gregory, of Newark, N. J., attended the funeral of their mother here last week.

Mrs Susan Nixon and daughter, Mrs Miley Moore, former restdents, but for some time of Yonkers, N. Y., are back again in the city.

Bishop J. W. Hood is announced to preach at Trinity Mission on next Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and at Mt. Lebanon A. M. E. Zion Church at night.

Editor J. L. Montgomery, of the Marshall, (Ill.) "Democrat," states that for many years, he suffered untold agony from Dyspepsia. At last he began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and by the time he used six bottles he was as well as ever. Cures others, will cure you.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fifth Annual Session begins September 16th, 1895. Excellent Corps of Instructors. Educates and trains both sexes for Teachers and good citizenship. Tuition FREE. Board and Lodging $6 and $7 per month. For Catalogue, address:

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Principal.

Kramer Bros. & Co.,
(INCORPORATED)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED
LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
FLOORING,
.....SIDING,.....
CEILING,
Window and Door FRAMES,
Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets, &c., &c.
Fish and Produce BOXES
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KRAMER BROS., & CO.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

ATLANTIC
COLLEGIATE
INSTITUTE.

A Finishining and Preparatory School for both sexes. Full courses of study in seven departments. Excellent advantages in Music.
Typewriting and Shorthand courses.
Full Faculty of Excellent Instructors.
Students admitted to University of North Carolina upon certificate.
Students prepared for Annapolis or West Point.
Eighteenth Annual session opens September 16th, 1895.
Terms very low. Write for Catalogue.
Address,
S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

N.G.Grandy&Co.
MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
.....AGENTS FOR.....
Woldredge High-Class FERTILIZERS.
We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.
REFERENCES: Hughes & Pritchard, Guirkin & Co., bankers, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

SEEDS 12 pkt's Flower 10c. 12 pkt's Vegetable 30c. 6 Dahlias 50c. 10 Gladiolus 30c. All $1. Half 50c. Price List FREE.
BEST-CHEAPEST H. F. BURT, Taunton, Mass.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SELLING OUT
AT AND BELOW **COST!**
Having bought out the stock of R. Salomonsky, consisting of a large assortment of Fall and Winter CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS, UNDERWARE, HOSIERY;
DRESS GOODS, UMBRELLAS GENTS' FURNISHINGS, etc.
I will sell the same within **60 Days** at and below **Cost.** The stock must be sold within sixty days. Now is the time for big bargains.
MRS. REBECCA WEISEL,
Oct. 14, 1895. Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

FOR MEN ONLY.
What we want is to let every man
Who Wears Clothes
know that we are in the market with a very large stock of Fall and Winter Clothing. Men's Heavy All Wool Suits, $5 for the $8 kind; for $6.50 you get the $10 suit, and when you get up among the $10 and $12 kind piles you strike the kinds that have been going at from $15 to $20.

OVERCOATS,
Yes, Plenty of Them.
The heavy ones at $5 and $6 are warm and serviceable, but the $8, $10 and $12 are just beauties. The Boys, and Youths can get a fit also. We are now ready to fit the tall ones and the short ones; the thin or fat ones. Come and take a look at them. They have to be seen to be appreciated.
THE FAIR,
Water Street.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO
IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage o tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about **BACO-CURO.** It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with **BACO-CURO.** It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggist or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. HORNICK, Supt.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Crosse Wis.
DEAR SIRS—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidently learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful and can fully recommend it.
Yours very truly, C. W. HORNICK.

FOWLER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail.
DRY GOODS
AND SHOES
Bottom Prices to All.

Subject to Electric Shocks.

Mrs. Archibald Rankin, living in Hickory Township, Penn., two miles east of Sharon, was subjected to an electrical shock last Friday that paralyzed her left side, and she is in a critical condition. Her case is phenomenal, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. She seems to be a human attraction for electricity, and in every electrical storm she is more or less shocked by lightning. About ten years ago she suffered a shock from a bolt of lightning that rendered her powerless. Every year since then she has suffered, and it is a common occurrence for physicians to be dispatched from Sharon to revive her. So regular has this phenomenon become that she has been provided with a chair that rests on glass insulators, commonly used on telegraph poles. Mrs. Rankin considers herself free from danger in the chair, where she remains until the storm is over. When she suffered the shock on Friday she had abandoned the chair, not suspecting that she would be subjected to another shock.

What Tankage Is.

"Do you know what tankage is?" asked one of the customs inspectors of the reporter yesterday. "Something to do with a tank?" "Guess again." "Give it up; what is it?" "Well, I didn't know before to-day," continued the inspector, but I was down aboard of a vessel to-day, a coaster bound to the eastward, and was informed by the captain that he had three hundred bags of tankage aboard. Then he explained that tankage is nothing more nor less than dried blood. It is procured at the abattoirs at Boston and other ports and taken to Boothbay, where it is used in the manufacture of fertilizers."—Portland (Me.) Argus.

Your Hair Cut by Electricity.

A new electrical hair cutting and singeing apparatus seems to be a great success in New York City. It consists of a comb, the teeth of which are covered with a platinum wire, and a simple contrivance by means of which this wire is raised to a bright heat. Then, by moving the comb through the hair, it cuts the hair smoothly and evenly.

Trees, the bark of which has been removed in the spring, should never be felled until the foliage dies in the fall.

The Early Birds.

It's the early birds that catch the worm, saith the proverb, but what a foolish worm it is to get up so early and be caught. Some of our farmers are the early birds. They go forth at dawn to catch up, as they call it, and they catch something else. Tramping through wet grass and stubble on cold, damp, frosty mornings like these, and going thus all day thereafter, brings to scores of them what they were not looking for. They come home in the evening to suffer all night with rheumatism. Now, while men must work, they need not suffer. Why should they when a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil will keep them all right? A good rub at night with it will so strengthen and heal the muscles they will resist the influence of the cold and dampness, and a man will be cured before he knows it. Let this be tried for a while, and if the man is not cured it is only because he hasn't the patience to rub the pain out.

Barney Barnato, the "King of Kaffirs," is said to be the ugliest man in London.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Ex-Speaker Reed manipulates the typewriter as skillfully as he rides the bicycle.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo. O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

At The Office

you may have a sudden bilious attack or headache when it is impossible for you to leave your work. If you have a box of Ripans Tabules in your desk a tabule taken at the first sympton will relieve you.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ARNOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

FORTIFY Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Health

Built on the solid foundation of pure, healthy blood is real and lasting. With rich red blood you will have no sickness.

When you allow your blood to become thin, depleted, robbed of the little red corpuscles which indicate its quality, you will become tired, worn out, lose your appetite and strength, and disease will soon have you in its grasp.

Purify, vitalize and enrich your blood, and keep it pure by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye. $1. All druggists.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

If your wife is overworked,

Do all you can to lighten her household cares.

Begin to-morrow by sending home a package of

Heckers' Buckwheat.

It means for her a half hour more sleep in the morning. A buckwheat breakfast can be prepared in a moment you know.

Guaranteed Installment Debenture Bonds You pay $1 per month for 72 months, we guarantee $100. Write us. English-American Loan & Trust Co., Atlanta, Ga.

ITCHING PILES MYERS' Solid Extract Witch Hazel cures them. 25c. and 50c. pots at druggists, or sample mailed FREE. J. J. FLECK, Tiffin, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE W. C. T. U. RALLIES.

The Twenty-second Annual Convention Meets in Baltimore.

FRANCES E. WILLARD'S ADDRESS.

The Platform Calls for Equal Suffrage, Prohibition, a Referendum, Government Regulation of Monopolies, Direct Vote for President, and Free Coinage of Silver---A Change of Name Suggested.

Nearly 600 delegates from thirty-eight States and Territories, representing nearly 300,000 members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, met at Music Hall, Baltimore, Md., to attend the twenty-second annual convention of that society. The hall was handsomely decorated. In the centre of a large flag suspended over the stage was the color of the Union, a white bow of enormous size. On the front of the platform were the letters "W. C. T. U." in autumn leaves, pierced with a mammoth palm.

FRANCES E. WILLARD.

As Miss Frances E. Willard, the National President, entered the main hall she was greeted with the Chautuqua salute by an audience that filled the auditorium to overflowing. Following the drop of her gavel, a crusade psalm was read responsively, led by Mrs. Eliza Thompson, of Hillsboro, Ohio, who is known in temperance circles as "Mother Thompson." She began the crusade inaugurated in her home twenty-one years ago, and from which arose the present W. C. T. U. Mrs. Thompson is in her eightieth year. After prayer by Mrs. Henrietta L. Monroe, President of the Ohio W. C. T. U., Miss Willard read her annual address.

Miss Willard said a union of reform forces is contemplated, and the leaders have agreed to the following basis, which is "commended" to the good will of all white ribbon women:

1. Direct legislation, the initiative and the referendum in all National, State and local matters; the imperative mandate and proportional representation.

2. When any branch of legitimate business becomes a monopoly in the hands of a few against the interests of the many, that industry should be taken possession of, on just terms, by the municipality, the State, or the Nation, and administered by the people.

3. The election of President and Vice-President, and of United States Senators, by direct vote of the people, and also of all civil officers so far as practicable.

4. Equal suffrage without distinction of sex.

5. As the land is the rightful heritage of the people, no tenure should be held without use and occupancy.

6. Prohibition of the liquor traffic for beverage purposes and governmental control of the sale for medicinal, scientific, and mechanical uses.

7. All money—paper, gold and silver—should be issued by the National Government only and made legal tender for all payments, public or private, on future contracts and in amount adequate to the demands of business.

8. The free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Miss Willard advocated that the Prohibition party should change its name to Home Protection party. The use of the word prohibition as the name of a party has given an excuse to the pulpits of the land to cease from advocating the principles of prohibition. The word prohibition is wholly a negative term, and distasteful to Americans; but the word Home Protection is positive, attractive and contains an argument in itself.

At the conclusion of her address a large white silk banner studded with fifty gilt stars, representing the States and Territories wherein the W. C. T. U. have representation, was presented to Miss Willard by Miss W. Jennings Demorest, Chairman of the Executive Committee of Sorosis, of New York. This emblem was waved to and fro by Miss Willard and Mrs. Eliza Thompson, while Mrs. Katharine Willard Baldwin, of New York, a niece of the National President, sang the recently composed "The White Ribbon Star-Spangled Banner."

Mrs. Helen M. Barker, of Chicago, Treasurer, presented her report. The report shows an increase in membership over last year, although the present fiscal year only covers eleven months against thirteen months included in last year's report. Pennsylvania is the banner State, showing a gain of two thousand; New York over one thousand, while Iowa, Ohio, Oregon, Southern California, Connecticut, Maine and Louisiana show each a gain of five hundred and over. North Carolina, South Carolina, Indiana, District of Columbia, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia all showing a gain over last year. The total receipts of this year are $23,038.96; total expenditures, $18,059.37, leaving a balance in the treasury, after all bills are paid, of $4979.59. Received for dues, $14,757.29.

Girl Made Insane by Fright.

Anna, the eight-year-old daughter of Charles Hess, of Pice Lake, Wis., was taken to the insane asylum at Mendota. It is a very sad case. The little girl was playing in the Third Ward school house during the noon hour, when her playmates locked her in one of the closets and forgot all about releasing her. She remained there several hours. When released she was insane.

Decline of Drunkenness in the Army.

The annual report of the Surgeon-General of the United States Army says that the character of the personnel of the hospital corps has been improved. The prevalence of alcoholism in the army continues to decline. The admission rate for the past year was 30.94 per thousand of strength, as compared with 33.97, 37.23, 40.01, 40.73 and 41.41 in the five preceding years, and with 56.68 in the decade ending with 1889. In 1890 no less than seventeen posts had more than ten per cent. of their average strength under medical care for drunkenness; in 1891, eleven posts; 1892, ten posts; in 1893, seven posts, and during the past year only four posts.

Largest Print Cloth Mill Opened.

The American Print Company, of Fall River, Mass., owned by M. C. D. Borden, started up its new No. 4 mill. This will give the four mills 200,000 spindles, which can turn 900 bales of cotton into 2,000,000 yards of cloth weekly. The new mill is the largest and best equipped print cloth mill in the world. Some sixty New York merchants and a number of local manufacturers were Mr. Borden's guests for the occasion.

Two Sailors Hanged.

Thomas St. Clair and Hans Hansen, the murderers of Maurice Fitzgerald, mate of the bark Hesper, were hanged in the loft of the mill at the San Quentin (Cal.) Prison.

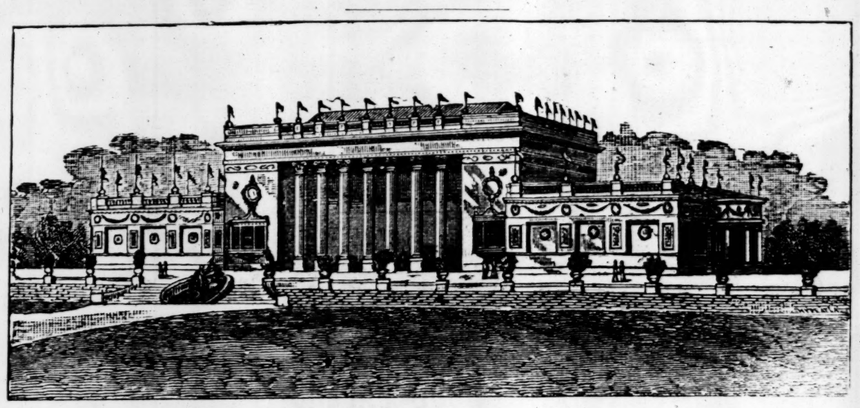
Surplus Horses as Fertilizer.

The business of converting the surplus horses of the West into fertilizer is booming in a surprising degree. Six hundred sacks of fertilizer recently arrived at San Francisco in one shipment destined for the Hawaiian Islands. A vast amount of fertilizer is also made from the refuse at the big salmon canneries on the Columbia, and this, too, is shipped to the Hawaiian sugar fields. It seems odd to consider the conversion of horse and salmon into sugar.

A Firebug's Long Sentence.

Morris Schoenholz, the firebug, was sentenced in New York City to forty-eight years in State Prison. He will be ninety-two years old when his term expires.

ATLANTA EXPOSITION---FINE ARTS BUILDING.



The Art Palace is located on the summit of a hill between the Manufactures Building and the United States Government Building It has a frontage of 245 feet, with a depth of 100 feet. The centre part of the front facade is 50 feet high, and the two side wings 26 feet high. The exterior has been designed after the Italian Renaissance. The central facade, with its long fluted columns and capitals, recalls the stately old Southern mansions of former days, and the whole effect is extremely stately and beautiful.

HOMES OF 1000 BURNED.

Nine Blocks in Algiers, a Suburb of New Orleans, Destroyed.

THE FIRE OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN.

A Blaze Started by an Italian for Insurance Sweeps Away 197 Houses Belonging to the Poorer Classes---The Flames Burned Themselves Out---Tried to Lynch the Incendiary.

That portion of New Orleans, La., known as Algiers, has been almost wiped out by flames. The fire started a few minutes after midnight in the shanty occupied by Paul Bouffia. Six fires have started in this place before the present one, and the facts surrounding this one indicate that he started it for the insurance. He bought six gallons of coal oil a few days before and those who at first responded to the alarm claimed that they plainly smelled burning oil. The house burned as though it had been saturated by oil.

So plain did the citizens consider his guilt that they made an effort to lynch him, and a strong cordon of police was all that saved him. The fire wiped out nine squares, or 197 houses, and rendered homeless 1000 persons. These were nearly all of the poorer class, and the flames destroyed all they possessed.

The conflagration started several squares to the rear of the river bank and burned down to the edge of the Mississippi. There were no water-mains in the portion of the city where the fire burned, and the flames had to be fought by bucket brigades. This method availed nothing, owing to the high wind that prevailed. All the harbor tugs steamed across the river and offered their assistance, but could do nothing, as they had no lines of hose and there were none to give them.

The Fire Department was sent over from New Orleans, but the firemen were powerless, as they had to depend on the fire wells for a water supply. None of these lasted more than five minutes, as there was no water in them, owing to the low stage of the river. The fire could not be headed off. It simply burned itself out.

All the furniture was destroyed with the buildings, and the occupants were virtually left destitute. At night a public school and three public halls were put at the disposal of the homeless people. A relief committee was appointed, and at a meeting $7000 was raised for the homeless. This is a mere bagatelle compared to what will be required. It is estimated that the loss will be between $350,000 and $500,000.

A suspicious fact, and one that goes far to confirm the belief that the fire was of incendiary origin, is that Paul Bouffia, in whose place it started, had taken his entire family from home and spent the night on the New Orleans side of the Mississippi River. His excuse is that he came over to be treated for rheumatism and was afraid to leave his family alone in Algiers.

An immense crowd went across to Algiers to look at the ruins. They were packed so densely on the wharf, awaiting the ferry, that it gave way, and over sixty persons, including many women and children, were precipitated into the river. They were all rescued, but several sustained broken limbs and internal injuries.

UNSEASONABLE SNOWSTORMS.

The First Flurries of the Season Occur at Various Points.

The first snowstorm of the season prevailed in the region of the Great Lakes and in Pennsylvania and Northern New York. The icy blasts of the Poles have held full sway. This has been the general condition, not only in Minnesota but in the Dakotas and Manitoba, and sand storms and dust storms have made the air a blinding, freezing scourge, accompanied as they have been by a low temperature that cannot ordinarily be expected at this time. It is estimated that a quarter of a million bushels of grain and nearly a million tons of hay have been destroyed. Dispatches from various points give the following details:

ESCANABA, Mich.: The first snowfall of the season occurred here, being accompanied by a blizzard. The weather is extremely cold.

LANSING, Mich.: The first snow of the season fell here, but melted as it struck the earth.

PLAINFIELD, Wis.: This was the coldest day of the season, the mercury standing at the freezing point nearly all day. A few flakes of snow fell at times.

ERIE, Penn.: A snowstorm broke over Erie which for duration and depth of snowfall is unprecedented in this section at this season of the year. Ten inches of snow have fallen. The damage to fruit trees as well as shade trees and shrubbery will be very great, as the trees are still heavily clad with foliage.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.: Snow has been falling here since noon, and at 6 o'clock p. m. the ground is thickly covered, concealing the grass and clothing the trees with winter garb. It is rapidly melting, however, with prospects of warmer weather.

FOUR KILLED BY A TREE.

An Entire Family Lose Their Lives While Camping Out.

John Carr, his wife and two sons were killed by a falling tree. They lived at Dry Forks, W. Va., and had started out on a ginseng-digging trip. Expecting to remain out for a week, they had provided themselves with a camping outfit. They pitched their tent under a large dead oak tree. It was very cold, and a fire was built immediately behind the tent. While the family slept the embers were blown against the tree, which took fire near the root and burned through, eventually falling on the tent and directly across the sleeping family.

Mr. Carr was crushed. His wife's head was also crushed, and the youngest son broken from his chest to his knees. The other boy was mortally hurt, but he managed to crawl to John Long's cabin, about a mile away. There he lived long enough to tell his story, dying soon after.

Terrible Storms in Italy.

The violent storms which have prevailed along the coasts of Italy and in the interior have resulted in the death of fifty persons and injury to hundreds of others, while the damage to property is almost incalculable.

Rev. Dr. Talmage's Farewell.

Dr. Talmage preached farewell sermons to crowds in New York City and Brooklyn.

Killed by a Falling Roof.

The roof of the casting-room at the River blast furnace of the Cleveland (Ohio) Rolling Mill Company fell in, killing three men outright and injuring seven others, two fatally. The dead are Charles Wakefield, Joe Terfis and Tony Gorman.

Killed in a Bicycle Collision.

James J. Powers, of Salem, Mass., while riding on a tandem bicycle, collided with another bicycle and was thrown to the ground. His skull was fractured and he died before reaching the hospital.

THE INDIANA A SUCCESS.

A Record of 15.61 Knots Made on the Battle Ship's Trial.

In her official trial trip between Cape Ann and Boone Island, off the coast of Massachusetts, a distance of thirty-one knots, the battle ship Indiana made an average speed of 15.61 knots for four hours. This is 61-100 knots above the speed required by the Government, and as there was a premium offered of $25,000 for every quarter knot made over fifteen, the Cramps will receive $50,000 as a bonus in excess of the contract price offered. This may be increased to $75,000 when the tidal observations are worked out, as the allowance for tidal obstructions will probably give the ship 15.75 knots.

With their usual fortune the Cramps had a day that was perfect for a trial trip. Forced draught was turned on an hour before the starting point was reached. The can buoys that staked the course were further marked by a Government boat anchored at each one.

The Indiana started at 10:03:13½, and it was 2:30:21 when the trial was over, just one hour fifty-five minutes and thirty-five seconds from Boone Island, and a total of three hours fifty-eight minutes and twenty-eight seconds. A remarkable circumstance was the speed between the last two stakeboats. It proved that the Indiana was able to do better after her machinery had been driven at high pressure for a considerable time than when the engines were first put under forced draught. This is in marked contrast to the performance of English battle ships of the Royal Sovereign class. The English are said to have never succeeded in getting much better than sixteen knots out of their first-class battle ships, and when they have attained this speed it has been at the expense of machinery.

The Indiana's machinery was declared a triumph by the engineer officers of the trial board. Not the slightest difficulty developed, and the engineers were unanimous in the opinion that the engines were the best in any war ship they have ever handled.

After the run was over, a helm test was made. The ship was turned in a circle of 400 yards, or 200 less than it took to turn the cruiser New York. She answered her helm with great promptness. After the helm test, the Indiana ran up the bay to Boston light and the Naval Board went ashore in a tug.

VOLCANOES OF THE NORTH.

Grand Sights Witnessed by the Commodore Perry's Crew.

The United States revenue cutter Commodore Perry has returned from the Northern Sea, where she has been confronted each night for weeks by a gigantic line of light, As Captain Smith expresses it: "The stokers of the under world have been stirring up the subterranean sea of flames that is supposed to lie thousands of feet under the Bering bed, and as a consequence fully twenty of the forty volcanoes in the Aleutian chain are now active."

The line of islands lying between the Bering Sea and the Pacific Ocean belong to the United States, and on them are probably the only active volcanoes lying within American territory. Much has been written of Bogaslov Island, which has been throwing up a cloud of steam at times for years, but it was supposed that all the other peaks on this singular line of islands were extinct craters only. Now, as far as the eye can reach, from a point in Bering Sea, and even at a distance from the famous seal islands, the rising smoke and steam can be seen in both directions. The eruption is general, and and so very lively that at night the airy columns take on the reflections of the fires deep in the earth beneath the craters.

Nowhere else on the globe can such a sight be witnessed. In the daytime only white smoke or steam is visible. As dusk comes and darkness follows the wonder grows. The brighter columns show up in the cold Alaskan night first, and as it gets darker other vivid curls of smoke are to be seen at greater distances. Sometimes when the position of the observer is advantageous, a dozen or fifteen of these moderm pillars of fire are in sight.

As a proof of the mighty power that is at work beneath the islands a neck of land has been forced in front of the sea between Bogoslav and old Bogoslav, and the two islands are one. It is a queer looking land, and one of the passes shown on the chart as connecting Bering Sea with the greater ocean to the southward. The rocks in this neck are manifestly of volcanic origin. Black and smooth in surface, as if once melted.

CALLS HYPNOTISM A FRAUD.

Harry Davis, a Professional Subject, Gives Away Some Secrets.

Harry Davis, who has for four years been a professional hypnotic subject, has made the declaration publicly that hypnotism is a fraud, and has issued a challenge to all professors of that science to meet him in public at any time or place, Davis agreeing to obey any instructions given him and defying any professor to hypnotize him.

Davis, who is twenty-three years old, has lived in Chicago for seven years, and during the last four has appeared in hundreds of public and private exhibitions of so-called professors of hypnotism. He has undergone every alleged test known to the profession, and the details of these have appeared in newspapers and medical journals, not only in this country, but in Europe. Despite these facts, the young man asserts that he has never been hypnotized, and declares himself capable of performing and explaining any "test" known to the world.

He explains a number of so-called tests, and among others refers to his famous "hypnotic sleep" of seven days, recently, in a North Side theatre. He says: "Three of us took turns sleeping in that bed. We took the janitor of the theater into the deal the first night and the next night the watchman. I was downtown every day that week while the people supposed I was sleeping in the theatre."

DISASTROUS FIRES.

Damage Done at Blanchester, Ohio, Creede, Col., and New Orleans.

All the business portion of Blanchester, Ohio, was wiped out by fire. A few residences on the outskirts were saved, and some goods from the stores are piled up in the fields. The drought left all the cisterns used by the fire department dry, and there was no water to use while the flames had their way. No lives were lost.

All the frame buildings in Creede, Col., burned. This is the third disastrous fire in the famous mining camp. Thirty-four business houses are destroyed, including the postoffice, the two newspaper offices, the Sentinel and the Candle. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

The Perseverance Rice Mills, New Orleans, with an immense stock, and all the buildings in the same square, were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $500,000.

Fatal Fight With Burglars.

At Bethel, Clermont County, Ohio, County Commissioner Johnson was fatally shot by a burglar. There were three burglars in the party, and Johnson and a friend were trying to capture them. Both sides opened fire. Johnson fell fatally wounded, and one of the burglars was killed and another seriously wounded. The third burglar escaped.

Ferry-Boat Upsets, Fifty Drown.

A ferry-boat near Cairo, Egypt, with sixty passengers ran into a steamer at anchor, capsized and fifty of the sixty persons on board were drowned.

BICYCLES IN THE SIGNAL SERVICE.

Used to Locate Breaks in the Telegraph Lines and in Reeling Out Wire.

The annual report of General Greely, Chief Signal Officer, contains some interesting points. He speaks of the advantages derived by the use of the bicycle in repairing the telegraph lines. In one case a break on the line was located two miles from the station in twenty minutes, less time than would have been consumed in obtaining a mount. At another station, Taylor's Ranch, Utah, the bicycle has resulted in a single year in a greater saving to the Government than the cost of the machine.

Special attention is given by the Signal Corps to the suitable equipment of its flying telegraph trains. Flying telegraph trains, equipped as far as practicable with the most modern appliances, are located at Fort Riley, Kan.; Fort Grant, Arizona; Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and at the Presidio, San Francisco. The question of reeling out and recovering wire and outpost cable by bicycle, automatically, has been concluded, and this corps now has a bicycle equipped with an automatic reel for the purpose that works perfectly. The same automatic device is now being fitted to an outpost cable cart, three of which have been ordered, from which are confidently anticipated good results, as in the case of the bicycle. This will give the Signal Corps an equipment superior to that of any other country for rapid paying out and taking up a line, the operators being at all times in communication with the base. Each section of the field train will eventually be supplied with bicycles and cable carts fitted with automatic devices.

The instruction of enlisted men of the Signal Corps at Fort Riley, Kan., has been continued with satisfactory results. Most acceptable work in signalling was done by the special detachment at Fort Trumbull, Conn., in connection with the Signal Corps of New York and Connecticut during the practice of the New York Naval Reserves. Messages by flag and telegraph were transmitted rapidly and accurately, both in the Morse and general service codes.

SHIPS LAUNCHED TANDEM.

The Nashville and Wilmington Slide From the Same Ways.

The launch of the United States gunboats Nashville and Wilmington at Newport News, Va., was made the occasion of an unusual naval demonstration. Admiral Bunce assembled the North Atlantic squadron in Hampton Roads oppose the ship yard, and Secretary Herbert with a distinguished party went from Washington by special steamer to participate. The event was remarkable as the first instance on record of two warships being launched on the same day from a single set of ways. The vessels had been constructed one ahead of the other, "tandem" fashion, upon a continuous decline, the Nashville nearer the water with her bow a few feet from the Wilmington, both vessels taking the water stern foremost.

At 9.48 o'clock the Nashville started, while Miss Emma Thompson, of Tennessee's capital, christened her with champagne. Seventeen seconds later, amid the din of steamer whistles and shouts of the crowd, drowning the National airs played by the artillery band from Fortress Monroe, the ship floated in deep water.

The Nashville had to travel only 250 feet before floating freely, but the Wilmington's stern post had 280 to slide before reaching the water, and 175 yards, altogether before she was fully floated. At 11.10 o'clock Miss Annie Gray, of Delaware, Senator Gray's daughter, received the signal that the ship was beginning to move, and she swung the champagne bottle, christening the Wilmington. With rapidly accelerating velocity the ship moved seaward with salutes like those which had greeted the Nashville, and in forty-eight seconds completed her journey.

The two new additions to the navy were then towed past Admiral Bunce's fleet and moored at the docks where their machinery will be put in. All the officers of the squadron came ashore immediately after a salute of seventeen guns had been fired in honor of the Secretary of the Navy.

A LIEUTENANT-GENERAL'S CRIME.

An Honored Soldier of Austria Kills His Wife and Himself.

A great sensation was caused at Vienna, Austria, in military and other circles by a murder and suicide committed by an old soldier who had served his Emperor and country with much distinction. The suicide was Lieutenant-General Gustav Dunst von Adolsheim, aged seventy-two years, who in 1870 was retired from the army on a pension. He served against Prussia with his wife. Baroness Abele, aged fifty years.

Their bodies were found lying under a tree in the Prater, the great park in the environs of Vienna. Both had been shot with a revolver, which was found close to the General. Apparently the General had despatched his wife and then killed himself. A note was found in one of his pockets, reading:

"We quit life voluntarily."

General Dunst Adelsheim was highly honored by the Emperor and had received a number of decorations. He took part in several battles in Hungary and Italy and several in the Prussian-Austrian war.

He and his wife, after dressing themselves in black, left their lodgings together and walked to the Prater, evidently with the premeditated design of there dying. The couple were childless.

They lived in an extremely modest manner, being encumbered with debts. The General tried to recoup himself by speculating. His first venture was to become a shareholder in a swindling company, whose President was arrested and whose Vice-President committed suicide. The General lost everything he possessed, and, being thus rendered destitute, the couple resolved to die.

Fourteen Chinese Put to Death.

Mabel Hartford's assailant and thirteen others convicted of taking part in the Hwasang massacre were put to death at Kucheng, China. The execution was witnessed by the foreign Consular Commission, the Chinese Prefect, the District Magistrate and a great crowd. There was no disturbance.

Ten Little Ones Perish.

The Children's Home at Stargard, in the Sajonschek District of Polish Prussia, has been destroyed by fire. Ten children were burned to death.

The Labor World.

Of 10,000 British seamen, sixty-six are lost at sea every year.

A strike of thirty-seven boys in a mill at Taftville, Conn., led to 1400 men being thrown out of work.

The great cotton mills destroyed by fire at Warren, R. I., are to be rebuilt with greater capacity for turning out cotton cloths.

Union hatters announce that Union labels in hats must be sewed.

Birmingham, England, is the greatest brass-making town in the world, and it keeps in steady employment an average of 7000 brass workers. Paris, France, comes in a good second.

Girl waiters in Smith & McNeil's, the biggest restaurant in New York City, wear a uniform of white aprons and caps. The former force of girl waiters refused to wear them and quit work.

Sixteen artesian wells will be drilled near Hazleton, Penn., by a coal-mining company to supply water to its engines and collieries. The drought this season has caused distress in the mining villages.

The employes of the Taftville (Conn.) mills have received notification of a general increase of from five to ten per cent. in wages.

A considerable portion of the cloth hat and cap making industry has been transferred from New York City and other cities to country districts on account of strikes in the trade.

The longshoremen of New York City are being organized by the Knights of Labor. They receive twenty and twenty-five cents an hour, against forty cents when they were organized.

During the past two weeks over 100 additional freight brakemen have been employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, preparatory to the expected heavy traffic during the remainder of the year.

A Brooklyn railway corporation has set by the sum of $10,000 to be given out in rewards to employees who give the best service.

The Union of United Salespeople is agitating against firms in Yorkville, New York City, who keep open late hours without extra compensation to their employes.

The paddle mill of the Bethlehem (Penn.) Iron Company will soon begin to run double turn on both day and night shifts. A large number of men will be given work.

Miss Persky, an expert, said, before the Legislative Committee investigating the "sweat" shops in New York City, that the wages paid to girl coatmakers are from three to ten cents a coat. Seven coats a day was hard work and few women are able to accomplish such a task.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Attorney-General Harmon made his first speech before the Supreme Court, arguing the case of the United States against Texas.

Premier Bowell and Minister of Justice Tupper, of the Canadian Cabinet, will take part in the Bering Sea Convention in Washington.

Secretary Herbert approved the sentence of the court martial in the case of Colonel Forney, of the Marine Corps, who was recently tried at the Brooklyn Navy Yard for alleged neglect of duty and other causes.

The weight of second-class matter sent in the mails during the year, not including matter circulated free within the county of publication, was 265,314,382 pounds, and the amount of postage collected $2,653,143.82.

The United States Government has begun suit in the United States Circuit Court in New York against the North American Commercial Company for $214,198.37, with interest from April 1, 1895.

The Unitarian National Conference was held in Washington.

The Japanese Legation in Washington was entered and money and jewelry to the amount of $600 taken.

Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, made public a report on strikes and lockouts.

Baron Max von Thielmann, the new German Ambassador to the United States, was formally presented to the President in the Blue Room of the Executive Mansion by Secretary Olney. Baron Thielmann made a felicitous speech, to which the President responded appropriately.

Washington begins to think England is trying to actively array Europe against America on the Monroe Doctrine.

Secretary Smith directed the force in the law division of the Interior Department to work one hour extra each day, in order that the work of that division may be brought up to date. It is now about ten months in arrears.

Secretary Olney received a communication from M. Patenotre, the French Ambassador, outlining the programme of the International Exhibition of Arts, Agriculture, and Industrial Progress, to be held in Paris in 1900, and inviting the United States to participate.

Bids were opened in Washington for the repairs of the New York Postoffice. P. J. Carlin & Company, of Brooklyn, were the lowest bidders at $26,000.

By direction of the President handsome silver vases have been manufactured and suitably engraved for presentation to Captain Karl A. Soderlund, of the Russian bark Saarl, and Captain A. Jouanjean, of the French bark Psyche, for giving succor to American seamen.

Domestic.

William Hardins, of Middletown, N. Y., died in a dentist's office while under the influence of chloroform.

The W. C. T. U. Convention in Baltimore, Md., closed.

The Episcopal General Convention at Minneapolis, Minn., adjourned sine die.

The town of Bagwell, Red River County, Texas, was completely destroyed by fire. The loss will reach $100,000. Forty buildings, mostly business frame houses, were burned in Madison, Minn. Loss $150,000.

The Florida Athletic Club declared off the proposed battle between Robert Fitzsimmons and James J. Corbett for the heavy weight championship of the world and a purse of $41,000, Fitzsimmons refusing to consent to a postponement to November 11.

Mrs. Samuel P. Colt has brought suit for divorce against her husband at Providence, R. I. Colonel Colt began suit for $200,000 against James J. Van Alen, the millionaire who failed of confirmation as United States Minister to Italy, for alienating his wife's affections, and a writ was issued for Van Alen's arrest.

Four men were killed at the Miller's Station (Ohio) railroad crossing by an eastbound train. They were Edward Cozan, Samuel Cozan, Jr., Samuel Cozan, Sr., and John Campbell. The men were in a wagon.

Cotton futures declined in one day sixty points amid great excitement; the sales on the New York Cotton Exchange reached the enormous total of 810,700 bales.

Augustus Ward, of Memphis, Tenn., secured $350,000 on forged paper, sold his assets and fled to Honduras.

Owing to the depredations of burglars and thugs in Chicago the Chief of Police issued an order to policemen to stop and question all men whom they encountered on the streets after midnight.

The Commissioners of Accounts of New York City make serious charges against the financial administration of the Police Board of which John C. Sheehan, James J. Martin and Charles F. MacLean were members.

The State Bank at Duluth, Minn., from which Cashier Charles Stuckey stole $15,000 and then fled, assigned to C. L. Davidson, the heaviest stockholder.

Riverside, Mich., a place of 150 inhabitants, was completely wiped out by fire. A score of dwellings, saw mill, three stores, the Post-office, cooper and blacksmith shops, and railway depot were destroyed.

James Morrison, of Birmingham, Ala., stabbed to death Mrs. William Jones, the wife of his nearest friend, with whom he was infatuated, because she refused his love.

By an explosion of gas at the Knickerbocker Colliery, Shenandoah, Penn., Michael Chico, Charles Majack, George Carroll and Felix Meiolski, all miners, were fatally burned. Five others were seriously burned.

At a public meeting in Montgomery, Ala., $100,000 was subscribed to the People's Cotton Factory. This is one-half of the capital stock, and the enterprise will now be pushed.

John H. Bowen, fifty-five years old, a weigher in the United States Appraiser's stores, Philadelphia, Penn., shot his wife Annie, fifty years old, twice in the head, and then fired a shot into his own brain, dying almost instantly.

C. H. Stuckey, Cashier of the State Bank of Duluth, Minn., who has been connected with the institution for eight years, is missing, and so is $11,010 in currency and gold.

The wife of ex-Consul Waller arrived at New York with evidence in her husband's favor, which she will present to the State Department at Washington.

Foreign Notes.

The Marquis of Waterford committed suicide in Ireland.

It is reported from Madrid that Spain will regard the recognition of the Cubans by any Nation as a violation of international law.

Compromise on the school question in Manitoba is reported to have been arranged.

It is said that England will replace the present Governor of British Guiana by a more belligerent man.

Advices from Goa are to the effect that the rebels have captured the Portuguese Lieutenant, Carniero, whom they hold as a hostage.

Bavarian officials say no slight to the United States was intended by their refusal to be moved by the official intercession for Louis Stern.

Turks are killing Armenians while the new reform scheme is being put in operation.

Advices from Formosa say that the chief of the Black Flags, who have been holding Tai-Wan-Fu, the capital, has fled from that place. It is expected that the Black Flags will now lay down their arms, and that Anping will be occupied by the Japanese.

The ground in Scotland and the West of England was covered with snow, though the trees are still in full foliage.

The steam yacht Windward, which conveyed the Jackson-Harmsworth Polar expedition to Franz Josef Land, arrived at London.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Blind Age Weds Youth.

Joseph King, a blind veteran of the Civil War, and a familiar figure in the streets of quaint old Chelsea, Mass., has caused a sensation by marrying young Miss Ada Swain, who has piloted his unknowing footsteps through the city for ten years. The bridegroom is sixty, the bride only nineteen years old.

Everybody knows the strangely associated couple, who always were accompained in their walks by a small terrier, and who were presumed to be father and daughter. The girl has lived with the blind man ever since she was a child. She has developed into one of the handsomest young women in Chelsea. She is tall, excellently proportioned and has great, sparkling black eyes. She is always attired in the height of fashion.—New York Press.

Broke the Record for Club Swinging.

L. B. Bax, of Wellington, Australia, recently beat the record for swinging two pound clubs. The conditions were that he was never to stop, and relays of members of the gymnastic club attended during the whole time. Bax kept going for twenty-six hours, thus beating the record by one hour.

The income of the industrial population of Great Britain has grown in fifty years three times faster than the population itself.

Circumscribed Occupations.

Of the circumscribed occupations two may be mentioned as having undergone changes of such a radical nature that they amounted to social revolutions. When the sewing machine was first introduced it was bitterly denounced by all who made a living by the needle. It was the means of driving millions into other channels of industry. The same can be said of the machine for sewing leather. In 1822 there were 600,000 pairs of boots and 3,000,000 pairs of shoes made within the United States by hand. The factories now turn out annually hundreds of millions of pairs of boots and shoes, while considerably less than 2,000,000 are made by hand.—New York News.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, promp